A NEW
ENGLISH DICTIONARY,

Shewing the

ETYMOLOGICAL DERIVATION

OF THE

English Tongue,

In TWO PARTS.

PART I. Explaining all the common *English Words*, and shewing their *Derivation* from the proper Fountains.

PART II. An *Etymological Explication* of the Proper Names of Men, Women, Rivers, Counties, Cities, Towns, Villages, *&c.* which were formerly used by the *English-Saxons*, or are now common amongst Us.

A Work of great Use to the *English Reader*, who is curious to know the Original of his Mother Tongue.

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THE PREFACE.

THIS not barely my Obligation to Custom, that has prevail'd with me to present the courteous Reader with a Preface to the following Essay, but rather the necessity and usefulness thereof in a Work of this nature, that he might not be surpriz'd, when, after having read the Title, he should fall foul upon what is promised therein, without any Instructions so to do.

In the first place therefore, I desire the Reader to take notice of the Method.

I. *Of its Division into three Heads.*

The first, Of Common Names.

The second, Of such Proper Names as are of a German *Original.*

The third, Of Proper Names derived from the Latin, Greek, *or* Hebrew, *with their signification.*

All done by way of Alphabet; so that any Word desired, may be quickly found.

II. *Observe that all along, through the Book, that Word is set next the* English, *from which I have judged it most likely to be derived; and the Synonymous Words of the other* European *Languages follow: Which shews, I have left it to the Opinion of the Reader, to draw it from which he pleases. Moreover, by a curious reading hereof, any of the* European *Languages may be indifferently well learned.*

III. *Note, that very many of the Words being of a* British *or* Saxon *Original, have their Explication set down.*

The chief Reason why I busied my self herein, was, to save my Time from being worse employed: And, I did imagine (as, questionless, these most indefatigable and ingenious Persons did, viz. Kilian, Vossius, Salmasius, Martinius, Spelman, Bochart, Junius, Menagius *and* Skinner, *from whom I took my Pattern) I could not spend it more commendably, or profitably, than in searching into the Original of my Native Language; which is so strangely corrupted through Time, that when I look'd an hundred or an hundred and fifty Years only behind me, I could scarce imagine it ever to have been the Language of my Ancestors, or even of the Country I was born in, 'tis so chang'd through Com-*

mer-

merce, Correſpondence, Travellers, *and ſuch like Accidents: Much more may you imagine it to be alter'd in a thouſand, or two thouſand Years, by* Conqueſts, Invaſions, Tranſmigrations *of Government*, &c. *which have been very frequent over, and in this Iſle, above others: So that though this my native Country might, at its firſt Settlement, have a Language peculiar to it ſelf; yet, as is ſaid before, by* Conqueſt, Commerce, Travelliug, Tranſmigrations *of the Government*, &c. *it is brought to what we now find it, even a Compoſition of moſt, if not all the Languages of* Europe; *eſpecially of the* Belgick *or* Low-Dutch, Saxon, Teutonick *or* High-Dutch, Cambro-Britiſh *or* Welſh, French, Spaniſh, Italian, *and* Latin; *and now and then of the* Old *and* Modern Daniſh, *and* Ancient High-Dutch; *alſo of the* Greek, Hebrew, Arabick, Chaldee, Syriack *and* Turcick.

But I have forbore, as much as poſſible, the ſetting down ſuch as are purely of a Latin *Original, leſt the Book ſhould exceed the quantity of Sheets deſign'd, and ſo poſſibly the Price of the Buyer; it having been the only Fault of thoſe that have hitherto writ upon this Subject, to be both voluminous, high-pric'd, and in* Latin; *ſo that many Well-wiſhers to their Mother-Tongue could neither reach the Value nor Knowledge thereof: All which I hope I have remedied, by*

doing this in English, *and in a ſmall Volume, fitted to a ſmall Price.*

I have (*that the Reader might not be at a loſs in ſuch Words as are purely from the* Latin) *prefix'd a few eaſie Rules, whereby many thouſand* Engliſh *Words coming therefrom may moſt eaſily be known, and made* Latin *again, uſually, by the Addition, Cutting off, or Changing of a Letter*

The Confuſion of Languages at Babel (*for before it, all the then World ſpoke one and the ſame Dialect, ſuppoſed to be* Hebrew) *gave Riſe to all the ſeveral Languages in the Univerſe; of which, the primitive Language of this Nation was one; and, had it not been corrupted, perhaps as good and intelligible as the beſt; but being ſo alter'd by the aforeſaid Accidents, it has quite loſt its primitive Glory, as well as that of the* French, *and other Nations.*

It may be juſtly wonder'd at, why we have no more Words than we have from the Old Britiſh, *now the* Welſh (*which, no doubt, was the Primitive Language of this Nation:*) *But if we again conſider how imperiouſly the* Saxons *enter'd and ſubdued this Land, our Wonder will in a great meaſure abate; for they did not,*

as

as Conquerors uſually do, mix the Britains *with themſelves, after they had yielded to, or were not any ways able to reſiſt the Conqueror; but put all to the Sword that they met withal; only ſome few, to ſhelter themſelves from their Rage, betook themſelves to the Mountains of* Wales *and* Cornwall; *which being inacceſſable to the Conquerors, for want of uſe, were ſufficient Security to the diſtreſſed* Britains, *againſt them; which Quarter they do ſtill live in, and retain their own Language, for the moſt part, within themſelves, as if they were another Nation; only by* Commerce *and* Intercourſe, *there has happen'd ſome Commutation of Language likewiſe. So that our Language, in the main, is compoſed of the* Old Engliſh-Saxon, Dutch *and* Normandy-French; *but of the firſt principally, for that the laſt did only in part ſubdue, not deſtroy this Nation, which the former did endeavour, and almoſt effect.*

I might have added the Italian, *becauſe of its Affinity to the* French; *as alſo becauſe of the great and frequent Communication there was, in former Times, between* England *and* Italy, *when this Nation was ſubject to the Pope of* Rome: *For then all Eccleſiaſtical Controverſies, Confirmations of Prieſts, Abbots and Biſhops, in their ſeveral Benefices, were to be ſolemnized and ratified by* Rome's *ſpiritual*

ritual Trader, the Pope: And, on the other hand, the Pope ſent hither many of his Creatures, Italians, *for the better collecting of his* Peter's *Pence; as alſo for their Preferment to Biſhopricks, Vicarages,* &c.

Though the Danes *did, in ſome part ſubdue* England, *yet we are little beholding to them for the Corruption we now labour under, except it be in the* North *and* Weſt *of* England; *which they ſubdued almoſt two hundred Years before the reſt of the Nation came in to their Obedience; and when they had it, they did not poſſeſs it above forty Years before the* Normans *diſturb'd them in their Enjoyments.*

In a Word, All Words almoſt (except ſuch as come from the French *and* Latin, *with their Adherents) owe their Original to the* Engliſh-Saxon *and* Low-Dutch, *Dialects of the ancient* German; *for* Spain *did very little contribute thereto, except that ſome few Words have crept in by* Commerce, *which are only uſeful to ſuch as trade thither.*

Now, leſt any one, more ignorant, ſhould not be perſwaded of the vaſt Alterations, and ſometimes total Changes that have been made in our Language, ſince this Iſle was firſt diſcover'd, let him read ſome of our Chronicles,

Chronicles of England, *and he will be convinc'd of the neceſſity thereof; for the* Saxons *did endeavour the total Deſtruction of the Inhabitants, and did effect it, ſaving ſome few that fled to the Mountains of* Wales *and* Cornwall, *as is ſaid before: And then is it not reaſonable to conjecture, that the Language, the* Ancient Britiſh (*ſave what was preſerv'd as before, who, by a Law of the Conqueror, were prohibited Intercourſe with the* Saxons) *muſt die with the People; and a new one, namely the* Saxon, *be introduced in its ſtead?*

I have many things to alledge in defence of the Weakneſs and Inequality of this Performance; as namely, its being collected at divers times, and in haſte, becauſe of my other more neceſſary Buſineſs; as alſo, its being printed from a foul Copy, and the like; which firſt may have alter'd the Style, and the two laſt let many things paſs Muſter, which, upon more mature deliberation, would not: But I hope the diſcreet Reader will paſs by ſuch Failures, without carping at them (as conſidering that no Man is infallible;) and as for the Ignorant and Envious, I value not their Cenſures; but, with Martial, In invidum, *count them unfit for Humane Society.*

Qui

Qui ducis vultus, & non legis ista libenter,
Omnibus invideas, invide; nemo tibi.

I have nothing more to beg, but the kind Reader's Charity for the Faults of the Press, which, I hope, may consist chiefly in Literals, and so may be the more easily mended with a Pen; and that he would not be offended at the unpleasantness of the Style, but rather consider what the Subject will bear.

Rules

Rules whereby to know when a Word is derived from the Latin, and how it may be made Latin again; composed to prevent the Book's growing to too great a Bulk.

1. MOst Words in *English*, ending in *nce*, or *cy*, are derived from the *Latin*, ending in *tia*; as, *Temperantia*, *Clementia*; *Temperance*, *Clemency*, &c.

2. Words ending in *ion* in *English*, are made *Latin* by casting away *n*; as, *Question*, *Quæstio*; *Religion*, *Religio*, &c.

3. Words ending in *ty*, are made *Latin*, by changing *-ty* into *tas*; as, *Liberty*, *Libertas*; *Charity*, *Charitas*, &c.

4. Words ending in *ude*, are derived from the *Latin*, by changing *o* into *e*; as, *Fortitude*, *Fortitudo*; *Gratitude*, *Gratitudo*, &c.

5. Words ending in *d*, denoting the order or manner of a thing, the said Words being Adjectives, are made *Latin*, by adding *us*; as *Rigid*, *Putrid*; *Rigidus*, *Putridus*, &c.

6. Words

6. Words having *t*, *n*, or *r*, in the end, b
tween two Vowels, are made *Latin*, by changin
the laſt Vowel into *us*, being Adjectives; a
Mute, *Obſcene*, *Obſcure*; *Mutus*, *Obſcœnus*, O
ſcurus.

7. Moſt Words ending in *nt*, are made *Lati*
by changing *nt* into *ns*; as, *Latent*, *Latens*
Vigilant, *Vigilans*, &c.

8. Many *Engliſh* Words ending in *al*, by ad-
ding *is*, are made *Latin* Adjectives; as, *Liberal*
Liberalis; *Subſtantial*, *Subſtantialis*, &c.

Letters

Letters *or* Syllables, *used in this Book, for a* Language, *understood thus*;

		Signifies
1	A. *or* Arab.	Arabick.
2	AS. *or* Anglo-Sax.	Anglo-Saxonick, *or* Engliſh-Saxon.
3	B. *or* Belg.	Belgick, *or* Low-Dutch.
4	C. Br. *or* Cambro-Brit.	Cambro-Britain, *or* Welſh.
5	C. *or* Chald.	Chaldaick.
6	Dan. Rec.	Modern Daniſh.
7	Fr. G.	Modern French.
8	Fr. Th.	Ancient High-Dutch.
9	Germ.	German, *or* High-Dutch.
10	Gr.	Greek.
11	Heb.	Hebrew.
12	Hib.	Hibernick, *or* Iriſh.
13	Hiſp.	Spaniſh.
14	I. *or* Ital.	Italian.
15	L. *or* Lat.	Latin.
16	Scoto-Hib.	High-land Scotch.
17	Syr.	Syriack.
18	T. *or* Teut.	Teutonick, *or* High-Dutch.
19	Turc.	Turcick, *or* Turkiſh.

The

The SAXON Alphabet.

Sax.			*Eng.*	
A	a		A	a
B	b		B	b
C	c		C	c
D	d		D	d
E	e		E	e
F	f		F	f
G	g		G	g
H	h		H	h
I	i		I	i
K	k		K	k
L	l		L	l
M	m	in	M	m
N	n		N	n
O	o		O	o
P	p		P	p
Q	q		Q	q
R	r		R	r
S	ſ		S	ſ
T	t		T	t
V	u		V	u
W	w		W	w
X	x		X	x
Y	y		Y	y
Z	z		Z	z

Ð Th. ð, þ th. ⁊ and. ſc, ſt Æ, æ.

THE ETYMOLOGY OF THE English Tongue.

A

A, is a Vowel that is often superfluous in the beginning of words; as in **Arise, abide, abate,** &c.

Abaisance; which we falsly write **Obeisance**, as if it came from the French *Obeisance*, when really it comes from *Abbaisser*, which signifies, to depress, or make an humble inclination of the body; as we do, when we do **Abaisance.**

Abandon, from the French *Abandonner*, or the Ital. *Abandonare*; if it may not better, and likelier be drawn from the Anglo-saxonick **Abannan**, that is, publickly to dis-inherit: Or, which is most likely, from our own word **Bann**, or the Belgick **Bannen**, that is, to lie under a Curse, the *A Otiosa*, or superfluous, being added.

Abase, from the Fr. *Abbaisser*, the Ital. *Abbassare*, or the Span. *Abaxar*; to lessen, to keep under.

Abash, from the Fr. *Esbahir*, to affrighten; which comes from the Lat. *Expæveo*: If it be not likelier from the Spanish *Abaxar*, to keep under; because Inferiours are usually abash'd, when suddainly accosted by Superiors.

Abate, from the Fr. *Abbattre*, *abatre*, the Ital. *Abattere*, or the Spanish *Abatir*; which in one sence, signifie, to beat down; in another, to substract, as in Arithmetick. The reverend Dr. *Honywood* derives it from the Privative *A*,

and the Belgick Watt; which signifies Profit, or Interest; because by diminishing a thing, it becomes less profitable. Let the Curious judge, which is best to follow.

Abbot, Anglo-saxonick Abbud, abbod, and abbad, Belg. Abt, abt, Teutonick Abt, Fr. *Abbe*, Ital. *Abbate*, Spanish *Abad*, Lat. *Abbas*. It may seem to be deduced from the Heb. *Ab*, or Syr. *Abba*, Father; which an *Abbot* properly is: But, to be sure, we have it, by a small corruption, from the English-Saxon Abbad, which signifies the same.

Abbridge, from the Fr. *Abbreger*, and that from the Lat. *Abbreviare*, to curtail, or make shorter.

Abet, which, I think, may not incommodiously come from the Lat. Præp. *Ad* to, and *bet*; which, in composition, signifies, to stand by one, or bet on ones side; and therefore should seem to be right spell'd Abbet; If it may not be deduced from *a* priv. and the Belg. Batten. to profit.

Abide, from the AS. Abidan, Bidan, Belg. Beyden, Ital. *Badare*, to subsist, stay, or tarry; which may all of them, perhaps, come from the AS. Byan, to inhabit, or dwell. The word metaphorically signifies, to endure or suffer any hardship.

Above, from the AS. Bufan, Belg. Boven, and the superfluous particle *a*, and both again from the AS. Ufan.

Abour, from the AS. Abutan, which is compounded of *ab*, from, and utan, without, abroad, the last, or extremity; from whence comes the Belg. Buyten, which signifies the same.

Abroad, from the superfluous Particle *a*, and broad: which see.

Abstain, from the Teut. Abstehen, Belg. Afstaen; which signifie, to stand off from: If it may not more commodiously be drawn from the Lat. *Abstineo*; which I incline to.

Abutt, from the Fr. *Aboutir*; which signifies, to oppose, or confront.

Accompany, v. Company.

Accomplish, from the Fr. *Accomplir*, Ital. *Accompire*; if it may not be better done from the Decomposit Lat. *Adcomplere*, thoroughly to finish.

Account, or Account, from the Fr. *Accompter*, or the Lat. *Adcomputare*.

Accord, from the Fr. *Accorder*, the Ital. and Spanish Noun *Accordo*, the Lat. *Accordare*; which all signifie, to agree, or consent: But I think it is better deduced from the Lat. Præp. *ad*, and *Chorda*, the string of a musical Instrument, because they ought to agree or accord in harmony:

And

And this is easily done, by taking away *h* in *chorda*, and changing *ad* into *ac*, as is frequent in Composition. Hence come our **Accordins**, and **Accordingly**.

Accost, from the Fr. *Accoster*, Ital. *Accostare*, to draw near one: It may not inelegantly be fetch'd from the Lat. præp. *Ad*, and *Costa* a rib; which, by a *Synecdoche partis pro toto*, may signifie the whole side; as **Wrestlers** do **accost** one another, by joining side to side.

Account, from the obsolete Fr. *Acconter*, the Ital. *Accontare*, to tell, declare, or shew. See **Accompt**, and **Recount**.

Accoutre, from the Fr. *Accoutrer*, to cloath, or apparel; *q. d.* Lat. *Adconsutare*, to tack on together.

Accrew, from the Ff. Noun *Accrue*, an increase, or addition; if you cannot, by the help of a figure or two, deduce it from the Lat. *Accrescere*, to abound, or increase.

Accurse, v. **Curse**.

Accustom, v. **Custom**.

Ace, from the Fr. *As*; if you cannot draw it from the barbarous Greek Ἄζαρ, which signifies a Dy.

Ach, Ake. from the AS. Ace, Ece, grief, or pain; which may be easily derived from ἄχος, that signifies the same thing. I think it may most truly be drawn from the **Ache-bone**, that part being very much subject to a distemper called *Ischias*, or Hip-Gout; which we corruptly enough call *Sciatica*.

Acknowledge, from the præp. *Ad*, the AS. Cnap, a contract of Cnapan, **to know**, or **Knowledge** it self, and Legan, to put; that is, to put into my knowledge or understanding.

Acorn, from the AS. Aac, an Oak, and Cenn, grane, or fruit; from whence flow the Belg. **Aker**, **Aecker**, **Eckel**; and the Teut. **Eychel**, **Ecker**, which all signifie an **Acorn**.

Acquaint, from the Fr. *Accointer*, to acquire one's friendship.

Acquest, profit, or gain; from the Fr. *Acqueſt*, the Ital. *Acquisto*, and all of them from the Lat. *Acquisitum*, *ab Acquiro*.

Acquit, to absolve, or free; from the Fr. *Acquitter*, *q. d.* Lat. *Adquietare*, to make quiet: So our **Acquittance**, from Ital. *Acquittanza*, *q. d. Adquietantia*, or a quieting.

Adamant, from the Greek Ἀδάμας, which comes from the Privative *a* and δαμάω, to tame, by reason of its insuperable hardness.

Adder, from the AS. Attep, Belg. **Adder**, Teut. **Natter**, C. Br. **Neidr**, Dan **Oder**; which all signifie the same thing.

An **Addle** *Egg*, AS. **Adel**, a diſeaſe, **Adlian**, to be ſick, *q. d.* a ſick, or rotten Egg.

Addreſs, Fr. *Addreſſer*, Ital. *Addrizzare*, *q. d.* Lat. *Addirectare*; becauſe all our prayers and arguments are directed to ſome particular thing or perſon.

Adieu, Fr. *Adieu*, Ital. *Adio*, Hiſp. *Adios*, farewel: *q. d. Ad Deum te commendo*, I commend you to God.

Adjourn, from the Præp *Ad*, and the Fr. *Jour*, the Ital *Giorno*, a day; which, not unlikely, comes from the Lat. *Diurnum*, daily.

Adjoining, from the Fr. *Adjoindre*, Lat. *Adjungere*, to join to.

Admeaſure, v. **Judge**.

Admiral, or *Make even Accounts*; from the Fr. *Adjuſter*, to accommodate, or fit to; *q. d.* Lat. *Adjuſtare*, to make even Accounts.

Admiral, from the Arabick *Emir*, a Lord, or Commander, and the Greek ἅλς, belonging to the Sea; *q. d. Prince of the Sea*: It may, not unlikely, be drawn from the Teut. **Ampt, mer, al**; Office, Sea, whole; *q. d.* one that hath the ſole Command of the Sea. *Minſevus* takes it from **Aen, meer al**; above, Sea, the whole; *q. d.* over the whole Sea.

Ado *with much* **ado**; from the Verb **do**, or **act**, and the initial Particle *A*.

Advance, Fr. *Avancer*, Ital. *Avanzare*, to move profit, or go forward; from *ab* and *ante*; *i. e.* from what one was before; *q. d.* from an inferior degree to an higher.

Advantage, from the Fr. *Avantage*, profit, or help.

To adventure, *q. d.* Lat. *Adventurare*; as *Adventura*, or *Eventura*, underſtand *Fortuna*, or *Hora*.

Advertiſe, from the Lat. *Advertere*, to admoniſh, teach thoroughly, or make ſure of.

Advice, or **Adviſe**, from the Fr. *Advis*, or the Ital. *Aviſo*, Counſel, or Opinion.

Affair, from the Fr. *Affaire*, Ital. *Affare*, a buſineſs, or employ; *q. d.* Lat. *Adfacere*, tied to do a thing that lies upon me to be done.

Affiance, from the Fr. *Affiance*, faith, or truſt.

Afford, from the Teut. **Furdern, Fordern**: It may be alſo brought from the Particle *A*, or rather, the Præp. *Ad*, and the AS. **Bopd**, a table; *q. d.* to allow victuals for the table.

Afraid, or **Afrayd**, from the Fr. *Effrayer*, *Effroyer*, to ſcare, or terrifie. I could willingly deduce it from the Lat. Præp. *Ad*, and our Engliſh word **Fear**, or **Fear'd**.

Affranchiſe, v. **Enfranchiſe**.

Affright, from our initial Particle *A*, and **Fright**; which ſee.

Affront,

Affront, Fr. *Affront*, Ital. *Affronto*, Hisp *Afrenta*, all signifying the same thing; as if one should say in Lat. *Adfrontare*, *i. e.* set front against front, or oppose one to the face.

Afore, v. **Before**.

Afresh, from the initial *A*, and **Fresh**; which see.

Aft, and **Abaft**, Sea-terms, from the AS. Æftan, behind, or after; that is, the hinder part of the Ship. *Somnerus* useth the word Bæftan in the same sence; a contract, as I suppose, of Abæftan, to which, by taking of the two last Letters, we owe the Original of our **Abaft**.

After, from the AS. Eft, Æfter, Æftan, after; Belg. **Achter**, after; Run. and Dan. **Efter**, the ancient Teut. **After**. Dr. *Mer. Cas.* ingeniously fetches it from the Greek Ἀυτὰρ, *Cæterùm*.

Again, from the AS. Agen, again; and both ours and the AS. from the AS. Eac, or Æc, again, and Ana, together, *q. d.* one after another immediately.

Against, from the AS. Agen, Ongean, opposite to.

Agast, from the superfluous Particle *A*, and the AS. Gast, a Spirit, Spectre, or Shadow; *q. d.* frighted with the sight of some, Spectre, or Ghost. It may not unlikely be drawn from the Gr. Ἀγάω, Ἀγάζομαι. to wonder with horrour.

Agate-stone, from the Gr. Ἀχάτης.

Agnail: *Somnerus* does ingeniously derive it from the AS. Ange vexed, and Nægle a Nail; *q. d.* a pained Nail. It may very well be drawn from *Ad* to, and our English **Nail**, because it grows by the nails of one's feet; *q. d.* a nail to a nail.

Ago, as we say, *long* **ago**, is manifestly derived from *A*, and *go*; which see. There is an AS. word, which signifies, *By-past*, *viz.* Agan, from which it possibly may come.

Agony, from the Gr. Ἀγωνία, whose root signifies, a striving, or conflict, as people in an **Agony** have.

Agree, from the Fr. *Aggreer*; but I think, more likely from the Lat. *Ad* and *Gratum*; *q. d.* grateful, or acceptable to.

Aggrieve, v. **Grieve**.

Ague, from the Fr. *Aigu*, sharp; because an Ague, at least, in the Paroxism, is sharp.

Ah, from the Lat. *Oh*; or, as all other Interjections, from the sound that by natural instinct, one in misery puts forth.

Aid, from the Fr. *Aider*, Ital. *Aiutare*, and both of them from the Lat. *Adjutare*, to help.

Aim, from the Fr. *Esme*, a scope, or mark; though not unlikely, from the Lat. *Æstimare*,

i. e. diligently to take heed, as those that shoot at a Mark do.

Air, from the Fr. *Air*, which again comes from the Lat *Aer*, and the Gr. Ἀήρ, the Air.

Ake, v. Ach.

Aker, from the AS. Acepe, ſſcep, ſſccep, Belg. and Teut. Acker, Fr. Norm. Acre, a field, ground; alſo a meaſure of ground; commonly deduced from the Lat. *Ager*, and that from the Gr. Ἀγρὸς. Right ſpell'd, Acre.

Alarm, from the Fr. G. *Alarme*, or the Ital. *Alarma*, ſignifying the ſame thing.

Alas, from the Lat. *Laſſus* weary, or the Ital. *Laſſare* to relinquiſh, and the idle Particle *A*; *q. d. Oh me laſſum vel derelictum!* O me, weary or forſaken!

Alate, from the idle Particle *A*, and Late; *q. d.* Of late: Which ſee.

Albeit, *q. d.* be it all ſo.

Auburn-colour, from the Lat *Albus* white, and the Ital. *Burno*, by a Metathesis for *Bruno*, brown; *q. d. a white* Brown. V. Brown.

Alchymy, from the Lat. *Alchymia*, and that from the Arab. *Al*, and the Gr. χέω, or χύω, to pour.

Alcoran, from the Arab. *Al*, and *Koiran*, he read, or collected; *q. d.* a Lecture, or Collection of Precepts.

Alderman, from the AS. Ealdepman, and that from ſſldop, Ealdop, or Aldop older, and Man man.

Ale, from the AS. Eale, Run. Dan. and Dan. rec. Dll. It may poſſibly be drawn from the Gr. Ἀλέα, heat.

Algar, a word in uſe in *Lincolnſhire*, *q. d.* Ale-eager, *i. e.* Sour Ale.

Alembick, from the Arab. *Alambic*, by an eaſie Tranſmutation.

Alight, v. Light.

Alike, v. Like.

Alive, v. Live.

All, from the AS. ſſl, Eal, Ealle, Alle, Run. Dan. Dan. rec. & C Br. Dll. All, Belg. Al, Teut. and Belg Alle, the whole, all; all of them from the Gr. Ὅλος.

Allay, to mitigate, or leniſie, either from the Fr. G. *Allier*, to bind, *i. e.* to faſten, or reſtrain; or from *Alleger*, to alleviate.

Allegiance, or the Faith that we owe to the King; no doubt, from the Lat. *Alligare* to bind; *q. d.* a tying, or binding; *i. e.* the Bond of Faith due from Subjects to Princes.

Alley, from the Fr. G. *Allée* a narrow Street.

An Ally, from the Fr. G. *Allie*, a Relation; *q. d.* Lat. *Adligatus*, bound to.

Alliance, from the Fr. G. *Alliance*; which ſignifies, a confederacy, or compact.

To

To Allot, from *Ad* and **Lot**; which see.

Allow, from the Fr. G. *Alloüer*, to approve.

Alloy, or **Allay**, from the Fr. G. *Aloy*, a mixture of the courſeſt of any thing with the beſt.

Allure, or intice, from the Lat. *Ad*, and the Eng. **Lure**; which ſee.

Almanack, from the Arab. *Al*, and *Manach*, to number originally; though poſſibly, we may have it from the Fr. *Almanach*: Some derive it from the Belg. **Al-maen-achte**, *i. e.* the Obſervation of all the Months.

Alms, from the AS. Ælmeſ, Ælmeſſe, and that from the Gr. Ἐλεημοσύνη, pity, or compaſſion; of which, Alms are the effect.

Almighty, v. **Mighty**.

Almond, from the Fr. G. *Amande*, Ital. *Amandola*, Hiſp. *Almendra*; all of which come from the Lat. and Gr. *Amygdalum*, Ἀμύγδαλον, which ſignifie the ſame.

Almoner, from the Fr. G. *Aumoſne*, an Alms.

Almoſt, from the Belg **Al-meeſt**, for the moſt part, chiefly, eſpecially: It may be drawn from our own words, **All** and **Moſt**; *q. d.* moſt part of all.

Aloft, from the Belg. **Al-hoeft**, all elevate, or ſublime: But I think it may, without offence, be taken from the Northern word **Loft**, now in uſe, ſignifying, a Room above Stairs, the initial Particle *A* being added; which they not unlikely retain from the Daniſh words, **Loffter**, **Loffter-op**, and **Oploffter**, to elevate, or lift up.

Alone, from the Belg **Alleen**, Teut **Alloin**, *q. d.* only one. See **All**, and **One**.

Along, from our initial *A*, and **Long**; which ſee.

Aloof, *q. d.* **All-off**. See **All**, and **Off**.

Aloud, v. **Loud**.

Already, from the Belg. **Alreed**, **Alghereed**, quite ready. See **All**, and **Ready**.

Alſo, from the AS. Ælſpa, Belg. **All-ſoo**, altogether ſo. See **All**, and **So**.

Although; ſee **All**, and **Though**.

Altogether, from the Belg. **Altegaeder**, *q. d.* all in one collective. V. **All**, **Together**, and **Gather**.

Always, from the AS. Ealle-pæga, Teut **Allweg**, *q. d.* by all ways.

Am, from the AS. Eom, which may be derived from the Gr. Ἐιμι, I am.

Amadette Pear. *Evelyn* derives it from one *Amadeus*, or *Amadettus*, that firſt grafted it, or, at leaſt, was an extraordinary lover of that fruit.

Amain, from the idle Particle *A* and the AS. Mægen power; *q. d.* with all his force.

Amaſs, from the Fr. G. *Amaſſer* to heap together; *q. d.* Lat. *Admaſſare*, *idem*.

Amaze, *q. d.* to put one in a Maze or Labyrinth, from the idle Particle *A*, and Maze; which see.

Amber, from the Fr. G. *Ambre*, the Ital. and barbarous Lat. *Ambra*; or if you please, from the Arab. *Ambar*, which signifies the same.

Amber-greece, from the Fr. G. *Ambre gris*, or the Ital. *Ambra grigia*.

Amble, from the Fr. G. *Ambler*, and this from the Lat. *Ambulare*, which by contraction is *Amblare*.

Ambry, or as North-Countrymen now speak it, **Aumry**, an old-fashion'd kind of Cupboards; possibly, from the Fr. G. *Aumoire*, the same.

Anbury, a disease in Horses legs; perhaps from the AS. Embe, or Gr. Ἀμφὶ, about, and Beorg, or Berg, metaphorically, a bump or swelling in the body; but properly, a little rising in the ground, artificial or natural.

Ambush, from the Fr. G. *Embuschir*, to lay in wait privily to catch or intrap one.

Ameil, or **Ammel**, from the Fr. G. *Email*, *idem*.

Amends, from the Fr. G. *Amende*, which comes from the Lat. *Emendare*, to mend, or make amends.

Amerce, possibly from the ancient Fr. Norm. *Amercier*, or from the Fr. G. & Ang. *Merci*, Mercie.

Amiable, from the Fr. G. *Amiable*, of the same signification.

Amiss, from the Lat. *Amissus*, lost; or more nearly, from the English Verb, To Miss, the idle initial Particle *A* being added. V. Miss.

Amity, from the Fr. G. *Amitié*, and both from the Lat. *Amicitia*.

Ammunition, Ital. *Munitione*, from the Fr. G. *Munition*, and the præfix *Am*.

Among, from the AS. Gemang, between; this from Gemengan, Belg. and Teut. Mengen, to mingle; *q. d.* mingledly. V. Mingle.

Amorous, from the Fr. G. *Amoreux*, given to love; *q. d.* Lat. *Amorosus*.

Amort, *All-amort*, as we say of a Man as it were in an ecstasie; from the Fr. G. *Amorti*, part. of the Verb *Amortir*, to mortifie.

Amount, from the Fr. G. *Monter*, Ital. *Montare*, to amount, (*viz.*) to a price, the idle Initial Particle *A* being added. v. Mount.

Amours, purely from the Fr. G. *Amour*, which is manifestly derived from the Lat. *Amor*.

Amper, or **Ampoy**, a word much used in *Essex*, denoting Swelling or Inflammation; from the Teut. Empoy, upwards; Empoy heben, to lift up; *q. d.* the lifting up of the skin.

Amm's-acre, v. Acre.

Ampler, from the Gr. Ἄμπυξ, a double

double diminutive Termination being added.

Amuſe, from the Fr. G. *Amuſer*, to think upon. V. **Muſe**.

Anceſtors, from the Fr. G. *Anceſtres*; both from the Lat. *Anteceſſores*.

Anchorite, from the Gr. Ἀναχωρητὴς, (νὶς.) one that goeth apart from the Publick, an Hermit.

Anchovies, from the Fr. G. *Anchois*, Ital. *Anchiove*, *Anciove*, a Loach, or ſmall fiſh; perhaps from the Ital. *Ancino*, an hook.

Ancient, from the Fr. G. *Ancien*, Hiſp *Anciano*, old, ancient.

Anchor'd, *q. d. Crux Anchoretarum*; from whence the word comes.

Ancle, from the AS. Ancleop, Dan. **Anckle**; and it may not unfitly be drawn from the Gr. Ἀγκύλος, crooked.

And, from the AS. And, without all doubt.

And-irons, *q. d.* **Hand-irons**, or according to Dr. Th. H. **End-irons**, becauſe they are put at the end of the fire. It may not unlikely be drawn from the A S. Brandiren, *Br* being taken away, partly for ſhortneſs, partly for ſound-ſake.

Anent, a word ſtill uſed in the North of *England* for **Againſt**, from the AS. Nean, near, and the idle initial Particle *A*.

Angel of Gold, from the ſimilitude of an Angel formerly ſtamp'd upon our Guinneas, alluding to that ſaying of *Gregorius*, who ſeeing two young Engliſh Noble-men at the Court of *Rome*, asked who they were, and of what Country: to whom 'twas anſwer'd, they were *Angli*, or Engliſh-men: *Imo potius* **Angeli**, *Yea rather* (ſays he) *Angels*. For this, conſult *Bede*, *Verſtegan*, and others. An Angel, or Saint of the Lord, comes from the Lat. *Angelus*, or the Gr. Ἄγγελος, an Angel.

Angelot-Cheeſe; ſo called, as we may ſuppoſe, from ſome Man, whoſe name was *Angelote*, or *Angelo*; he making it, and ſtamping his name on it.

Anger, perhaps from the AS. Ange, vexed; Teut. **Angſt**, vexation; Dan. **Angrer**, it grieveth me: They may all be deduced from the barbarous Lat. *Angariare*, to anger or vex.

Angle, from the AS. Angel, an hook. *Mer. Caſ.* derives it from Ἀγκύλη, crookedneſs; becauſe when the fiſh is hooked, the rod bends like to a Semicircle.

Anguiſh, from the Fr. G. *Angoiſſe*, both from the Lat. *Anguſtia*, anxiety: The Teut. is **Angſt**, the Belg. **Angſt**, which ſignifie the ſame thing.

Annoy,

Annoy, from the Ital. *Annoiare*, to moleſt; *q. d* Lat. *Adnoxare*, to bring damage to.

Annulets, from the Diminutive *Annuli*, little Rings, the diminutive Termination *et* being added.

Anoint, from the Fr. G. *Oindre*, whence *Enoindre*; ſo that, poſſibly, it ſhould be Enoint, to chafe in.

Anon, or preſently; *q. d.* On on, *i. e.* by ſucceſſion preſently after the word ſpoke: Moſt likely from the Particle *A*, and the AS. Nean, near; *q. d.* I come preſently.

Anſwer, from the AS. Andſpaꝛe, and that from An for On, and Spaꝛ or Spæꝛ, ſerious; *q. d.* to affirm a thing ſeriouſly, or in earneſt.

Ant, or Emmet, corrupted from the AS. Ꞓmet, Ꞓmet, a Piſmire. For a further derivation of it, conſult *Skinner*, in his learned *Etymologicon*.

Antelope, from the Gr. Ἀντὶ againſt, and Λόφος, a neck; *q. d.* a Creature whoſe horns wreath back towards the neck, and therefore is in Greek called Στρεψικέρος.

Anthem, from Ἀντιφώνη, ſays *Menagius*, becauſe of its being ſung or ſaid alternately: From Ἄνθημα, ſays *Minſevus*. I rather incline to think it came from Ἄνθυμνος; *i. e.* hymn againſt hymn, alternately, of Prieſt and People; from Ἀντὶ againſt, and Ὕμνος an hymn.

St. Anthony's fire, ſuperſtitiouſly ſo called, becauſe it was belielieved that St. *Anthony* of *Patavia* had a miraculous Art in curing of it.

Anticks, certainly a corruption of the Lat. *Antiquus*: Cut with Anticks, *Sculptum figuris antiquis*: To dance Anticks, *Choreas ducere Antiquo more*.

Anticor, a diſeaſe in Horſes; for which ſee *Markham*; derived from the Gr. Ἀντὶ againſt, and *Cor*, an heart; *q. d.* a diſeaſe that only infeſts the heart, called in Lat. *Morbus Anticardiacus*.

Antimony, a famous Mineral amongſt Chymiſts: In barbarous Lat. it is *Antimonium*, but by the true Lat. called *Stibium*; by the Gr. Στίμμι: It certainly comes from the Arab *Atimad*, ſignifying the ſame.

Antlers, *q. d. Brow*-antlers, perhaps from the Fr. G. *Andouillers*; that is, the firſt knags or branches in the horns of a young Stag.

Anvil, from the AS. Ꞓnꝼlt, Anꝼlt, the ſame; which may derive from An for On, above, and the Verb Feallan to fall, becauſe the Hammer very oft, as it were, falls upon the Anvil.

Any, from the AS. Anig, Enig, and those from a Root of the same Language, An, one.

Apace, from the initial *A*, and Pace: which see.

Apart, from the Fr. G. *A-part*, or the Ital. *A-parte*, the same.

Ape, from the AS. Apa, Dan. Abe, Belg. Aep, Teut. Affe, the Welsh Epa; and all these possibly from the Gr. Ἁφή, a touch; because an Ape is thought to be the quickest to perceive the touch, of any creature.

Apeasment, v. **Impostume**.

Apothecary, from the Fr. G. *Apothecaire*; but most certainly, from the Gr. Ἀποθήκη, a Repository, because they put up all their Medicines in Boxes, Pots, Vials, &c. from the Verb Ἀποτίθημι, to hide.

Appair, v. **Impair**.

Appal, *i. e.* to affright; from the Fr. G *Appalir*, to grow pale, as people in a fright. *Chaucer* useth it for Dirty.

Apparel, from the Fr. G. *Appareil*, and this from the Lat. *Ad* to, and *Parilis* fit; *q. d.* made fit to the body.

Appartment, from the Ital. *Appartamento*, a particular place in an house divided from the rest.

Appay, from the Ital. *Appagare*, to satisfie. I had rather deduce it from the Lat. *Ad* to, and *Pacare*, to appease.

Appeach, v. **Impeach**.

Appease, from the Fr. G. *Appaiser*; *q. d.* Lat. *Appacare*, or *Adpacare*.

Appennage, from the Lat. *Adpanagium*, and that of *Ad*, and *Panis*. *Spelman* derives it from the Fr. G. *Appendage*, an Appendix.

Appertain, from the Fr. G. *Appartenir*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Adpertinere*, to belong unto. Hence the word **Appurtenances**; which see.

Apple, from the AS. Apl, Epple, Epl, Epl, Belg. Appel, Teut. Apffel, Dan. Eble. I would draw it from Ἁπαλός, soft or tender.

Apply, from the obsolete Fr. G. *Applier*, the same; or rather, from the Lat. Præp. *Ad* to, and Ply, from *Plicare* to bend or incline which way one would have it.

Appoint, from the Fr. G. *Appointer*, *idem*.

Appose, I suppose, for Oppose, from the Lat. *Opponere*, *idem*.

Apprentice, from the Fr. G. *Apprenti*, that from the Verb *Apprendre*, and which is manifestly from the Lat. *Apprehendere*, to apprehend; *i. e.* be of judgment to learn ones Trade.

Approach, from the Fr. G. *Approcher*, this from the Lat. *Adproximare*, or *Adpropiare*, to come near to, or make to pertain to.

Appurtenance, from the Fr. G. *Appar-*

Appartenance; *q. d.* Lat. *Adpertinentia*, things belonging to any person or thing.

Apricocks, from the Fr. G. *Abricots*, and ought rather to be spell'd Apricots in English; *q. d.* Lat. *Mala præcocia*.

Apron, from the AS. Aꝼoꞃan, *q. d.* English Aꝼoꞃe one; from whence, I suppose, proceeds the Corruption.

Arbour, possibly from the Lat. *Arboretum*; though the learn'd and ingenious *T.H.* thinks it to be so called, *quasi* Air-bower: But because *Chaucer* useth the word Herber in the same sence, the industrious Dr. *Skinner* thinks it rather comes from the AS. Ꝼeꞃebeꞃga, Belg. Herberghe, Teut. Herberg, a Mansion; *q. d.* a Lodge made of Trees.

Arch, from the Gr. Ἄρχων, a Prince or Governor; first used by the *Romans*; as a Præfix, in the declining state of the Empire; thus, Arch-duke, Arch-knave, &c.

Arch or **Taule**, manifestly from the Lat. *Arcus*, a Bow; from the similitude.

Archer, from the Fr. G. *Archer*, Ital. *Archiero*, a shooter of Arrows.

Architrave, a term in Architecture, from the Fr. G. and Ital. *Architrave*.

Argent, a term in Heraldry for *White*, from the Lat. *Argentum* Silver, and that from the Gr. Ἄργυρος; all of them from Ἄργος white.

Aright, from the initial Particle *A*, and Right; which see.

Arise, from the same initial *A*, and Rise; which see.

Arm, from the AS. Ꞓoꞃm, Ꞓaꞃm, Dan. Arm, and Armhul, whence our Arm-hole; Belg. Arm; Arm ter zee, an Arm or Creek of the Sea; all of them from the Lat. *Armus*, and that from the Gr. Ἀρμὸς, from Ἄρω, to fit, as the arm is fitted to the body.

Armada, from the Lat. *Armata*, sup. *Classis*; *i. e.* a Navy arm'd or mann'd: A word purely Spanish.

Arms, a word common to us, with the *French*, from the Lat. *Arma*; because formerly the Ensigns of Honour were graven upon their Shields.

Armorer, or maker of Arms; from the Fr. G. *Armorier*.

Armory, from the Fr. G. *Armoirie*; *q. d.* Lat. *Armarium*, a place where Arms are preserved.

Armour, from the Fr. G. *Armiere*, *Armure*, *Armeure*; *q. d.* Lat. *Armatura*, from *Arma*, Arms.

Arquebuss, v. Harquebuss.

Arrand, v. Errand.

Arrange, from the Fr. G. *Arranger*, to put in order; this from the Præp *Ad*, and the Noun Rang, or Rank, Order. V. Rank.

Arrant, as we say, Arrant *Rogue*: It

It may, 'tis possible, be derived from the Lat. *Errant*; and so it signifies as much as *Vagabond-Rogue*.

Arras, Ital. *Arrazzi*, from the Metropolis *Artois*, or *Arras*; where the people, named in Lat. *Atrebates*, are famous for making of **Arras**: In Lat. *Atrebata*.

Array, from the Fr G. *Arroy*, order; though *Minshew* draws it from the Gr. Ἄρειν, to fit.

Arrears, from the Fr. G. *Arrierage*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Adretro*, *i. e.* to behind.

Arrearages, v. **Arrears**.

Arrest, from the Fr.G. *Arrester*; though I think it may well enough be drawn from the Lat. Præp. *Ad*, and our **Rest**; *q. d.* the case being decided before a Judge or Umpire, both parties are at quiet.

Arrive, from the Fr. G. *Arriver*; *q. d.* Lat. *Adripare*, to come to shoar.

Arrow, from the AS. Ꞓꞃꞅe, Aꞃꞅe, the same; this from a Root in the same Language, *viz.* Geaꞃꞅian, to prepare, or make ready.

Ars, from the AS. Ꞓaꞃꞅ, Belg. **Eers**, **Aers**, Teut. **Arsz**, It hath allusion to the Gr. Ἀρχὸς, the Fundament, or Arsegut, because principal.

Arsenal, from the Ital. *Arsenale*; but according to *Minsevus*, παρὰ τὸ ἀρκεῖν ταῖς ναυσὶ, from helping and defending of the Navy.

Arse-versy, from the Fr. G. *A-Revers*, Ital. *A Rinverso*; from the Lat. *Ad inversum*, Topsy-turvy.

Art, from the AS. Ꞓaꞃꞇ, thou art.

Artechoak, from the Fr. G. *Artichault*, *Artichaud*, Hisp. *Artichoca*, Teut. **Artischock**, **Artschock**. *Salmasius* draws it from a Greek Fountain; *viz.* Ἀρτικάκτος.

Artillery: *Menagius* draws it from the Fr. G. *Artiller*, to furnish with Arms.

Artisan, from the Fr. G. *Artisan*; which comes from the Lat. *Ars*, Art.

Artist, v. **Artisan**.

As, from the Teut. **Als**, *l* being taken out for sound-sake.

Ascertain, from the Fr. G. *Acertener*, and that from the Lat. Præp. *Ad*, and *Certus*, sure.

Ash, from the AS. Acꞅe, Ꞓꞅe, Dan. **Ask**, **Aske**, Belg. **Esch**: It may be derived from Ἄυω, to kindle; because it easily takes fire, and is very hot when kindled.

Ashamed, v. **Shame**.

Ashes, from the AS. Aꞅhan, the same; Belg. & Teut. **Asche**.

Ash-Wednesday, without doubt, corrupted from the Belg. **Asche-woens-dach**; the *French* call it *Le jour des cendres*, the Day of Ashes; because of sprinkling themselves therewith, in token of Repentance.

Aside, v. Side.

Ask, from the AS. Axian, Acsian, Fricsian, Ahsian, Axian, Geacsian, to interrogate, or question: You may derive it, if you please, from the Gr. Αἰτέω, to require, or expostulate.

A-skew, v. Skew.

A-sleep, v. Sleep.

A-slope, v. Slope.

Asp, or **Aspen-tree**, from the AS. Fers, Erse; it always trembles: In Lat. *Populus Arbor, seu Populus tremula.*

A-squint, v. Squint.

Ass, from the AS. Assa, the same.

Assail, from the Fr. G. *Assailler*; *q. d. Adsalire*, to leap upon.

Assassinate, from the Ital. *Assassinare*, murtherously to assault.

Assault, from the Fr. G. *Assault*, or Ital. *Assalto*, the same; *q. d.* Lat. *Adsaltare.*

Assay, from the Fr. G. *Essay*: But I rather incline to think it might come from the Lat. Præp. *Ad*, and the old Verb *Sagire*; *q. d.* to aspire to be wise.

Assemble, from the Fr. G. *Assembler*, and that from the Lat. *Ad*, and *Simul*, together; *q. d. Adsimulare*, to gather together in a body.

Assess, or **Sess**, from the Ital. *Assessare*, if not from *Assessus*, or *Concessus*, assent, or consent; because the Men on whom an Assessment is made, give their assent to pay it.

Assiege, v. Besiege.

Assizes, or, **Sizes**, from the Fr. G. *Assise*, and that from the Lat. *Assidere*, from the Judges sitting upon the Bench to hear Trials.

Assoil, from the Fr. G. *Assoudre*, and that from the Lat. *Absolvere*, to free, or let go at liberty.

Assort, v. Sort.

Assure, from the Fr. G. *Asseurer*, Ital. *Assicurare*; *q. d.* Lat. *Adsecurare*, so to demonstrate a thing, as to leave no room for doubt.

Assuage, from the Lat. *Ad*, and *Suadeo*; that is, to appease or pacifie by perswasion.

Astonish, from the Fr. G. *Estonner*; but more likely from the Lat. *Attonitus.*

A-straddle, v. Straddle.

Astray, v. Stray.

Astride, v. Stride.

Asunder, from the AS. Asundran, Asundrion, and that from the Verb Asyndrian, to separate, Belg. Sondern, Teut. Absondern, the same. V. Sunder.

At, from the AS. æt, and both from the Lat. *Ad.*

Atchieve, from the Fr. G. *Atchever*, to perfect a thing undertaken.

Attach, from the Fr. G. *Attacher*, *idem*; both from the barbarous Lat. *Attaxare*, or *Attactare.*

Attack, v. **Tack**, and **Attach**.

Attain, from the Fr. G. *Attaindre*, and that from the Lat. *Attenere*.

Attainted, from the Fr. G. *Attaindre*, or from the Lat. *Attingere*; *q. d.* ſtained or tainted with a ſuſpicion of Guilt, ſays *Minſevus*.

Attempt, from the Fr. G. *Attenter*; *q. d.* Lat. *Attentare*, to venture upon a thing.

Attend, from the Fr. G. *Attendre*, both from the Lat. *Attendere*; from the ſame Root comes our **Attendance**.

Attire, from the Fr. G. *Attour*, dreſs for Women's heads: It may not unlikely be drawn from the Præp. *Ad*, and our word **Tire**.

Attone, rather **Atone**; *q. d. at one*, *i. e.* friends again: But if you ſpell it with *tt*, it muſt be drawn from *Ad* and *Tone*, by a Metaphor; a conſort or Conſonancy in Muſick, repreſenting the agreement of friends. I chuſe the firſt.

Attorney, from the Fr. G. now out of uſe, *Attour*; the word *Tour* ſignifiing Turns, being ſtill in uſe; *q. d.* to ſerve another's turn in his abſence.

Avail, from the Fr. G. *Valoir*, Ital. *Avalere*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Advalere*, to prevail with one to do a thing.

Aunt, in Lat. *Apage*; but it is a proper French word untouch'd.

Avantmure, a term in War, from the Fr. G. *Avant*, and *Mur*, a wall; *q. d.* one wall before another.

Avaſt, a word moſt common to Sea-men: Poſſibly it may come from the Lat. Præp. *Ab*, from, and the Belg. **Haſten**, to make haſte; *q. d.* make haſte hence.

Audit, and **Auditor**, from the Lat. *Audio*, to hear.

Avenue, from the Fr. G. *Avenue*, an entrance: It is a military word.

Avenge, v. **Revenge**.

Averr, *i. e.* to aſſert the truth; from the Fr. G. *Averer*, Ital. *Averare*, *q. d.* Lat. *Adverare*, to affirm for truth. *Voſſius* ſays, that the Verb *Verare* was formerly in uſe; whence *Verus*.

Averry, *the King's* **Averr**, the place where Oats are put for Horſes. *Minſevus* draws it from the Belg. **Haver**, (which word is ſtill in uſe in the North of *England*, where they call Oats, **Haver**;) or Teut. **Haber**: But it comes undoubtedly, from the Barb. Lat. *Averia*, an **Averry**. Hence likewiſe **Average**.

Auk, from the Belg. **Alf**, or **Alve**, an earthly Dæmon, *l* in pronunciation being often ſounded as *u*; as in Pſalm, *quaſi* Pſaum; *Holborn*, *quaſi Houborn*, &c. See **Elf**.

Augar, or *Wimble*, from the AS. Nauegan, Belg. **Evegte**, **Avegte**, **Eggter**, **Eggter**, **Aggter**, the ſame.

Awkward,

Awkward, from the AS. Æfeapð, untowardly; the contrary to Toward.

Aumelet *of Eggs*, from the Fr. G. *Aomelette*, *Omelette*, a Frigacy of Eggs.

Aunt, Fr. G. *Tante*, Ital. *Ameta*; both from the Lat. *Amita*, an Aunt, by Father or Mother's side.

Avoid, from the Fr. G. *Vuide*, void, and the initial Particle *A*.

Avouch, from the Fr. G. *Avoüer*, to affirm: Not unlikely from the Lat. *Advocare*; *i. e.* to take ones part: Or if you had rather, take it from *Ad*, and *Votum*, a Vote; *q. d. Advotare*, to give ones Vote for.

Avow, from the Fr. G. *Avoüer*; or rather, from *Ad*, and *Votum*, to vote for.

Aw, from the Belg. and Teut. Acht, Achte, obſervance, or reſpect.

Awake, v. Wake.

Award, from the idle Particle *A*, and the AS. Weapð, towards, or againſt. *Spelman* derives it from the Anglo-Norm. Agard, Fr. G. *Garder*; *q. d.* that which is to be obſerved or kept.

Aware, from the Teut. Gewahr, Wierden, to perceive, to animadvert. V. Beware, Ward, and Ourd.

Away, from the AS. Apeg, abſent, abroad.

Awl, from the AS. Æle, Ale, Bel. Aelsene, Elsene, Els; Teut. Aesi, Alsen, Elsen; whence, without doubt, comes the North-Country word Elsen, or Nedle, ſignifying an Awl.

Awry, v. Wry.

Ax, from the AS. Acre, Æx, Eax, Æare; Dan. Dut. Belg. Aekſe, Axe, Aecke, Teut. Ac, Art; all of them from the Lat. *Aſcia*, and that immediately from the Gr. Ἀξίνη, the ſame.

Axle-tree, from the Ital. *Aſſile*, and that from the Lat. *Axile*; *i.e.* the wood that paſſeth thro' the Nave of each Wheel, to keep them together, and ſupport the Carriage. The Root of all, is the Lat. *Axis*.

Ay, from the AS. A, Apa, for ever, always; Run. Dan. Æ, Belg. Ewe, Eeuwe, an Age, Eternity: All from the Lat. *Ævum*.

Ay me, from the Fr. G. *Ai*, *Ahi*, Ital. *Ahime*, Lat. *Ebeu*, *Heu*, Gr. Οἴμοι, Αἰ Αἰ, all of them from a natural tone.

Ayl, or **Ail**; as, *What ails thee?* from the AS. Aðel, Aðl, a diſeaſe; which they that underſtand Greek, may draw from the Gr. Ἀθλέω, to labour or ſtrive, as Wreſtlers do, or as ſick people do in ſome diſtempers.

An **Airy** *Man*, from the Fr. *Air*, comlineſs, or a good preſence.

Azure, from the Fr. G. *Azur*, *Aſſur*; Ital. *Azurro*, Span. *Azul*, Arab. and Perſ. *Lazurd*, Gr. Barb. Λαζύεις; all of them from the Lat. *Lazulus*, *Lapis*

B.

Ba, or **Baby**, from the Ital. *Babbolo*, *Bambo*, *Bambino*, Gr. Παππας, Heb. *Ab.* Syr. *Abba*, a father. I think it rather comes from those almost inarticulate words, children are first heard to utter, **bab**, **bay**, and **mam**; whence the indulgent mother fawns upon the child, and cries **babe**, **babbe**, **baby**, **baddy**, **mammy**, &c.

Babble, from the Belg. **Babel**, **Bebel**, insipid discourse; or from the Tower of *Babel*, where all Languages were confounded: Or, as *Menagius* hath it, from *Bambo*, *Bambino*; from thence *Bambinare*, *q. d.* to stammer, as doth a child.

Babies, from the Fr. G. *Babioles*, Ital. *Babbole*, trifles: Or rather, from our own word, **Babe**, Ital. *Babbolo*, an infant; *q. d.* children's toys. Right **Baubles**.

Baboon, from the Fr. G. *Babouin*, Ital. *Babbuino*, a kind of Ape; perhaps from **Babe**, and the termination **Oon**, great, *q. d.* a great child; for they most resemble Mankind.

Back, from the AS. Bac, Bæc, Bæce, which denote the same.

Back-bite, to slander one absent; from our own word **Back**, and **Bite**; *q. d.* ashamed to say it to the party's face.

Bacon: *Menagius* doubteth not to derive it from our own word **Bake**, because it is dried with smoak. It may not absurdly be drawn from the Ital. *Pacchia*, nourishing food; and this from the Lat. *Pascere*, to feed or nourish.

Bad, from the Belg. **Quaed**, *Idem.*

Badge, from the Belg. **Baggde**; and this from the Lat. *Bacca*, a Jewel, or Pearl; because the Arms of renowned men were adorned with precious stones.

Badger, not unlikely from the Teut. **Back**, a Jaw-bone; *q. d.* **Backer**; *(i. e.)* having strong jaws.

Baffle, from the Fr. G. *Beffler*, to supplant or cheat; or *Baffouer*, to cover the eyes with a Veil; but this from the initial Particle, Teut. **Be**, and the Fr. G. *Fol*, which is pronounced *Fou*, a Fool; as we say, to make a Fool of, or befool one.

Bag, from the AS. Belge, both from the Lat. *Bulga*, sig. the same.

Baggage, provision for an Army, from our English **Bagg**; for Soldiers Necessaries are often carried in Bags or Snap-sacks: From hence cometh that other **Baggage**, Fr. G *Bagasse*, Ital. *Bagascia*, a Whore, a common Strumpet; in Soldiers Camps, a Camp-whore.

Bail, a Surety, one that giveth Security for another Man in an Action of Trespass; from the Fr. G. *Bail*, a Keeper. V. **Bailiff**.

Bailiff, from the Fr. G. *Bailli*, *Bailiff*, formerly a Steward in an house, Ital. *Baglio*, a Foster-father; which, by a Metaphor, manifestly flows from the Lat. *Bajulo*, to carry on ones shoulders.

Bain, or **Bagnio**, from the Fr. G. *Bain*, Ital. *Bagno*, both from the Lat. *Balneum*, an Hot-house.

Bait, from the AS. Baȝan, Teut. **Baissen**; both these may seem to come from the Teut. **Be**, nigh, and the AS. Ȩte, Teut. **Essen**, meat.

To **Bait**, (*i. e.*) make one creature fight with another; from the AS. Baȝan, or from the Fr. G. *Battre*, and this from the Lat. *Batuere*, to beat, or strike; or rather from the AS. Biȝan, Belg. **Bitten**, Teut. **Beissen**, to bite. V. To **Beat**, and **Bite**.

The Hawk **Batteth**, a term in Hunting; from the Fr. G. *Battre*, Ital. *Battere*, to strike; for in raising his flight, the Hawk clasheth his wings together.

To **Batt** *at an Inn*, may probably come from the Belg. **Batte**, a commodity, or from **Battze**, **Baisse**, victuals.

Baize, from the Belg. **Baty**, Teut. **Bay**, hairy cloth. *Minshew* draweth it from the English word **Base**; *q. d.* a course sort of Cloth; ordinarily spell'd **Bays**.

Bake, from the AS. Bacian, if not more fitly from the Dan. **Bager**, *Idem*.

Balad, or **Ballet**, from the Fr. G. *Balade*, Ital. *Ballata*, a Rhime, or Sonnet; and all of them from the Fr. G. *Baller*, Ital. *Ballare*, to dance. V. **Ball**.

Balass, a kind of precious stone, from the barbarous Lat. *Balassius*, *idem*: The famous *Th. H.* supposeth it to be of a barbarous Indian Original, for that many of their Cities names begin with *Bal*; which indeed is likely enough.

Balconey, from the Germ. **Balck**, a rafter, or beam. V. **Balck**; *Scaliger* derives it from the Lat. *Palus*, a stake, or post.

Bald, from the C. Br. **Bal**, bald before, this from the Gr. Φαλακρὸς, signifying the same. I had rather draw it from the Fr. G. *Pelè*, coming from the Verb *Peler*, to pull off the hair, and this most plainly from the Lat. *Pilus*.

Balderdash, from the AS. Balo, and our **Dash**; *q. d.* to mix drink, or any thing without discretion.

To **Bale**, a term in Sailing, to cast water out of ships with buckets. We may draw it metaphorically from the Fr. G. *Bailler*,

G. *Bailer*, to ſweep, or make clean.

Bale, a carr'age of Merchants Goods; from the Fr. G. *Balle*, Teut. **Balle**, (*i. e.*) *Pila*, a ball, from the ſimilitude, as to roundneſs.

Baleful, and **Bale**, ſad or ſorrowful; from the AS. Bæl, a Funeral-pile; from the Belg. **Balghen**, **Belghen**, to take a thing ill; or **Balt**, *Sarcina*, a burthen; for grief is really the burthen of the mind.

A **Balk**, made in plowing, from the Ital. *Valicare*, to leap over, or miſs: From hence our Eng. word, to **balk**, or diſappoint one.

Balk, a piece of timber laid croſs the houſe; from the Belg. and Teut **Balck**. *Scaliger*, as before, takes it from the Lat. *Palus*.

Ball, from the C. Br. *Pèl*, in Lat. *Pila*: *Minſevus* and *Junius* will have it to come from the Gr. Βάλλω, *jacio*, to caſt.

Ball, from the Fr. G. *Bal*, and this from the Verb *Baller*, to dance; perhaps it may flow from the Gr. Βαλλίζω, and this from the Primitive Βάλλω, to move or wag the feet.

Ballance, from the Lat. *Bis*, and *Lanx*; *q. d. Bilanx*, having two ſcales: From hence comes the word **Counter-balance**. Right ſpell'd, **Balance**.

Ballaſt, Gravel or Sand, wherewith Ships are poiſed; from the initial Particle **Ba**, and the Teut **Laſt**, *Onus*, a burthen; or more probably from the Dan. **Bagtaſt**, *idem*; and this from the Dan. **Bag**, and **Laſt**; *q. d.* a Wherry, or Scullar loaded.

Ballocks, from the AS. **Beallucar**. *Minſevus* probably enough deriveth it from our Engliſh **Ball**, becauſe of the ſimilitude. It may likewiſe be drawn from the AS. Bælg, a purſe or ſatchel, from the gathering the mouth when they ſhut.

Balloon, from the Fr. G. *Ballon*, Ital. *Ballone*; *q. d.* a great ball.

Ballot, from the Fr. G. *Ballottre*, Ital *Ballottare*, to caſt lots; or from the Noun **Ball**, becauſe a ball was uſed by the ancient *Italians* in caſting lots.

Balm, from the Fr. G. *Baume*, which comes from the Lat. *Balſamum*, ſignifying the ſame. By the figures *Syncope* and *Apocope*, **Balm**.

Band, from the AS. Band, Bend, Fr. G. *Bande*, Ital. *Benda*, Belg. & Teut. **Bandt**, *idem*; and all of them from our word **Bind**; which ſee.

A **Band**, from the Fr. G. *Bande*, Ital *Banda*, a company of Soldiers; or from the barbarous Gr. Βάνδον, a banner, or flag: Yet I had rather derive them all from the AS. Fana, Teut. Fahn, Fahne, the ſame, by a Metonymy of the Adjunct

Bandroll, from the Fr. G. *Banderolle*. See **Band**, and **Roll**.

Bandito, an Exile; from the Ital. *Bando*, a Command sent forth by publick Authority.

Bandog, from **Band**, and **Dog**; *q. d.* a Dog chained, that he may do no harm; if you had not rather draw it from the AS. Bana, a Man-slayer.

Bandoleers, cases for Gun-powder, from the Fr. G. *Bande*, *fascia*; *q. d.* fastned to a Belt with strings, or thongs of Leather.

Bandore, a musical instrument; from the Gr. Πανδῦρα, *idem*.

To **Bandy**, from the Fr. G. *Bander*, and this from the Lat. *Pandare*, to make crooked, or to bend.

Bane, from the AS. Bana, a slayer or killer of Men.

Banes, from the Fr. G. *Bans*, and both from the AS. Abannan, to publish. V. **Banish**.

Bang, from the Belg. and Teut. **Bengel**, a club; and this from the Lat. *Baculus*, *q. d.* to beat one with a stick or staff.

Bangle-ear'd, (*i. e.*) a flap-ear'd Dog; from the AS. Benðan, *q. d.* **Bendle-ears**, hanging flat down.

Banisters, by some called **Balisters**, a term in Architecture; from the Fr. G. *Balustre*, *idem*; which, I suppose, may come from the Noun **Ball**, for they are round.

Bank, from the AS. Banc, and and this from the C. Br. *Ban*, high. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Βυθὸς, an hill, or heap of earth.

Bank, a table upon which an Exchanger counteth money; from the Fr. G. *Banc*, Ital. *Banco*, Teut. **Benck**, AS. Bænce, a bench. V. **Bench**.

Banket; or rather, **Banquet**, from the Fr. G. *Banquet*, Ital. *Banchetto*, a feast; from **Bank**, or **Bench**; which see.

Bankrout, from the Fr. G. *Banquerout*, Ital. *Bancorotto*; (*i. e.*) he hath cracked his credit, and is marched off.

Bann, from the Belg. **Bannen**, to curse; which comes from the Root **Ban**, an Anathema, or heavy curse.

A **Banner**, or **Standard**. V. **Band**.

Bannerer, from the Noun **Baner**; *q. d.* a Standard-bearer.

Banish, from the AS. Abannan, to punish with Exilement.

To **Barb**, from the Lat. *Barba*, a beard.

Barb, an Horse so called, from *Barbary*, a Country where he is bred.

Barbed, a term in Heraldry, from the Fr. G. *Barbé*, having a beard.

Barbel, a fish so called, from the Lat. *Barba*; *q. d.* a kind of Mullet, having, as it were, a beard.

A **Barber**, from the Fr. G. *Barber*, Ital. *Barbiere*, a Shaver; all of them from the Lat. *Barba*.

A **Bard**, or **Dunce**, from the C. Br. **Bardd**, an old pedling Poet.

Bard, harneſs for Horſes; from the Fr G. *Barder*, Ital *Barde*; which come from the Lat. *Paratus*; *q. d.* put in readineſs.

To **Bard**, or **Beard-wool**. V. **Beard**.

Bardaſh, from the Ital. *Bardaſcio*, and this from *Bardo*, for *Bardato*; *q. d.* he that putteth his body in a laſcivious wanton poſture.

Bare, perhaps from the Gr. Φαεὸς, clear, from Φάος, light; but it doth more than allude to the Lat. *Pareo*, for *Appareo*, to be apparent, or viſible.

To **Bargain**: *Scaliger*, writing againſt *Feſtus*, draweth it from an old Lat. word, *Bargenna*, *idem*. I had rather derive it from the Ital. *Per*, for *Pro*, and the Verb *Gagnare*, for *Guadagnare*, to gain, or profit.

Barge, from the word **Bark**; which ſee hereafter.

Barge-couples, a term in Architecture; not unlikely from the AS. Bup, and the Fr. G. *Couple*; *q. d.* a beam, or one piece of wood mortiſed into another, to ſtrengthen the building.

Bark, from the Dan. **Barck**, Belg. **Berck**; and this from the Teut. **Bergen**, to cover.

To **Bark**, from the AS. Beopcan, the ſame.

A **Bark**, from the Ital. *Barca*, *Varca*; *q. d. Varcare*, to row over a ſhallow place; perhaps from the Gr. Βάις, a kind of boat.

Barken, a word very common in the County of *Wilts*, *a* **Parn** *of an houſe*; either from the word **Bar**, or the Germ. **Bergen**, to hide; *q. d.* a place ſhut up from the field. The famous *Th. H.* is of opinion, that it is depraved from the word **Barley**.

Barm, the head, or workings out of Beer or Ale; from the Lat. *Fermen*, for *Fermentum*; *q. d.* a fermentation, which is neceſſary for preſerving the ſtrength of the liquor.

Barn, from the AS. Bepn, *idem*; this from the AS. Bepe, and Ærne; *q. d.* a Repoſitory for any ſort of Grain.

Barnacle, an inſtrument to ſet on the noſe of an unruly Horſe; from **Bear**, and **Neck**; *q. d.* to make the Horſe hold up his head. See **Bear**, and **Neck**.

Baron, from the AS. Wep, Hiſp. *Varon*, a Man; undoubtedly, from that Germ. or Goth. **Wer**, the ſame.

Baron, and **Femme**, a term in Heraldry; (*i. e.*) a Man and Woman. V. **Baron**.

Barr, from the Fr. G. *Barreau*, Ital. *Barra*, or the Lat. *Vara*; which, in *Vitruvius*, ſignifies a ſtake.

Barrel, from the Fr. G. and Hisp. *Barril*, Ital. *Barile*, C. Br. **Baril**, *idem*; if I may not deduce it from our Engl. **Bear**, or **Beer**; because of its being carried upon the Brewers shoulders; or from its containing of **Beer**. V. **Bear**.

Barren, from the Belg. **Onbyrende**, Fr. Th. **Unbarig**, not bringing forth. *Mer. Cas.* derives it from the Gr. Βαρίνος, a kind of fish that fructifieth not.

Barrester, a Lawyer that pleads at the Barr. V. **Barr**.

Barretour, a wrangling or contentious person; from the Fr. G. *Baratter*, to put a trick upon one.

Barricado, from the Fr. G. *Barriquer*, Ital. *Baricare*, to erect a Bulwark with wood.

Barriers, *a* military sport, or pass-time; from the Fr. G. *Barrieres*, Ital. *Barriera*; *q. d.* an Exercise within certain limits.

Barrow, or *Wheel*-**barrow**, from the AS. Beꞃepe, the Fr. G. *Berroette*; and these from the word **Bear**, or from the Lat. *Vehere*, to carry.

Barrow-hog, *A* **Barrow**, from the AS. Beaꞃgh, Belg. and Teut. **Barg**; all of them perhaps from the Lat. *Porcus*, a Boar-pig, or Hog.

Barter, from the Fr. G. *Baratter*, Ital. *Barrattare*; *q. d.* to exchange one Commodity for another.

Base, from the Fr. G. *Bas*, Ital. *Basso*, mean, ignoble; and both these from the Gr. Βάσις, or Βαιὸς, or Πεζὸς, low. *Mer. Cas.* is pleased to take it from the Gr. Βάσα, infamy, or shame.

Bashaw, a Turkish Magistrate. *Martinius* hath it from the Turc. *Basch*; *q. d.* a Statesman.

Bashful, from the word **Abash**, or make ashamed; which see.

To **Bask**, or **Basker**, from the Belg. **Backeren**, this from the word **Bake**; *q. d.* to warm a young Child at the fire.

Basket, from the C. Br. *Basgawd*, and *Basged*, the same.

Bason, from the Fr. G. *Bassin*, Ital. *Bacino*, Hisp. *Bacin*, a wash-pot; which *Covarruvias* derives from the Gr. Βάθενος, hollow.

To **Baste** *Meat*, from the other **Baste**.

Baste, from the Lat. *Batuere*, to beat; more likely from the Fr. G. *Baster*; *q. d.* to load with blows. *Salmasius* judgeth, that it may be taken from the Gr. Βαστὸς, a club, or cudgel.

Bastard, from the Germ. **Bost**, and **Aerd**, or **Art**, ill-natur'd; or on the contrary, from the Germ. **Best**, and **Aerd**, for such, for the most part, are of a vertuous disposition: Or,

as Dr. *Davis* hath it, from the C. Br. *Bas*, and *Tardu*; *q. d.* basely descended.

Bastard-Wine, from the Belg. **Bastaert-Wijne**, or from the Lat. *Passum*, and the Belg. **Aert**; *q. d.* Wine made of withered or dried Grapes.

Bastile, from the Hisp. *Bastide*, this from the Verb *Bastir*, to build, or erect, *q. d.* a Fortress, or strong Hold; such as is our *Tower* of *London*.

Bastion, from the same Root.

Bastonado, a good cudgelling; from the Fr. G. *Baston*, Ital. *Bastone*; and these from the Gr. Βαστάζω; *q. d.* a staff supporteth the body. V. Batoon.

Bat, from the Arab. *Baphas*, *idem*; or from the AS. Bæt, a Boat; because a Bat's wings, spread out, do somewhat resemble a Boat with Oars.

Bat, from the AS. Batt, a Staff, or Cane; which comes from the Lat. *Batuere*. V Baste.

Brick-Bat: *Th. H.* imagineth, that it comes from our Eng. **Brick**, and the Fr. G. *Bout*, the end of any thing; *q. d.* the end of a Brick.

Batchellor, an unmarried Man; also a fresh-water Soldier, and a Batchellor of Arts; from the Fr. G. *Bacheliers*, Ital. *Baciglieri*; *q. d. Bacillarii*, or *Baculares*; because perhaps they were initiated under a gilded Wand, lifted up by the Cryer. Or, as *Menagius* hath it, from *Bas Chavalier* an Horse-man of an inferiour Rank. There is found in *Spelman*, and *Calvin*, in his *Lexicon Juridicum*, *Buccellarius*, a Warrier of a more honourable Order; which cometh from *Buccella*, a portion of provision allowed for such a Soldier's maintenance; being, as it were, not married, because he lives abroad from his Wife.

Bate, as in **Wake-bate**; certainly of the same rise with **Debate**; which see.

To **Bate**, for **Abate**; which see.

Bath, from the AS. Bæth, and this contracted from Bæðan, to wash; if I may not derive it from the Belg. and Teut. **Bad**; and this from another Teut. word, **Baden**; (*i. e.*) to nourish the natural heat.

Battel, from the Fr. G. *Battaille*, Ital. *Battaglia*, *idem*; all of them from the Lat. *Batuere*, to beat, batter, or combate.

Batten, a Northern word, signifying, to grow big any way; probably corrupted from the word **Fatten**, or from the Teut. **Batten**, to do good. See more of it in *Skinner*.

Batter, from the Fr. G. *Battre*, Ital. *Battere*, Lat. *Batuere*. v. **Beat**.

Batter *for* **Pancakes**, from the

same Root. Also **Battery**, a wall to receive the blows of warlike Engines, comes from the same Root.

To **Battle**, a word frequently used in the University at *Oxford*, signifying to set down the Scholars Commons; from the Belg. **Betalen**, which really comes from the AS. Tæl-lan, Belg. **Tatlen**, **Tellen**, to pay, by adding the initial *Be*.

Battle-door, from the Lat. *Batillum*, and Fr. Th. **Dera**, **Dje**, *q. d.* a shovel made of wood. The famous *Th. H.* derives it purely from the Fr. G. *Batoir*, in Lat. *Pavicula*, a rammer, or instrument to pave withal.

Battlements, a term in Architecture, from **Battle**; which see.

Battoon, from the Fr. G. *Baston*, Ital. *Bastone*; and both from the Lat. *Batuere*: Or rather, according to *Salmasius*, from the Gr. Βαςὸς, a Porter's staff. It alludes to the Gr. Βάκτρον, *idem*.

Baunt, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Baston*, a staff.

Baud, from the Fr. G. *Baude*, impudent; *q. d. A* **Bold** *Woman*.

Bauen, not unlikely so called from the Fr. G. *Feume*, from *Feu*, a fire. A learned Man derives it from the Belg. **Bauwen**, Teut **Bawen**, *q. d.* slender sprigs shooting out of the roots of trees that are hewen down for timber.

Bawl, from the Lat. *Balare*; or which *Minsevus* very well conjecture th, from *Bau Bau*, a barking of Dogs. *Mer. Cas.* draweth it from the Gr. Βοάω, to cry aloud.

Bawse, **Bawsin**, to cry out in a rage; from the Gr. Βαΐζω, *Latro*, and Βοάω, as before; all of them, perhaps, not so properly words, as sounds.

Bay, *To keep at* **Bay**, a term in Hunting and Fowling; from the Fr. G. *Abbayer*, Ital. *Baiare*; *q. d.* a Dog, by instantly barking, stayeth the Fowl, till shot by the Fowler: Or from the AS. Bidan, which comes from the Præp. *By*; as to this day we say, *He stays by it*.

A **Bay**, from the AS. Byge, Belg. **Baye**, *idem*. *Minsheu* draweth it from the Gr. Βαὺς little; because little, in respect of the Sea: Or lastly, from the Ital. *Badare*, Belg. **Beyden**, to stay; because the Sea is calm within the Haven.

Bay, from the Gr. Φαιὸς, Ash-colour'd; or Βαΐον, a branch of the Palm-tree; because it resembles it something in colour.

A **Bay-tree**, from the Gr. Βαΐον, the same; which heretofore was a token of Victory, as the Lawrel is now.

To Bay, as Sheep do, from the Lat. *Balare*, signifying the same.

Bay-window: the learned *Th. H.* supposeth it to be called as it were **Bow-window**; *q. d.* made in the form of a Bow.

Bayes, or **Bayte**, to play or run at **Bayte**, a Sport used by some in *Lincolnshire*, not unlikely from the Noun **Bayes**, because the Victors were presented with a Garland of Lawrel, as a token of Valour.

Be, is a Preposition common to all Germ. Dialects, but especially so to the AS. Teut. and Belg. often superfluous, yet put before Verbs, Verbals and Participles.

Beacon, a Watch-tower; from the AS. Beacn, and this from the initial Part. **Be**, and Cennan, *Scire*, because things are therein discerned a-far off.

Beadle, from the AS. Bydel, Belg. **Bedelle**, Teut. **Beutel**, Hisp. *Bedel*, the same; all of them from the AS. Biddan, or rather, Beodan, to bid, as **Beadles** do: Hence *To* **Bid**.

Beadroll, from the AS. Beade, and **Roll**; *q. d.* a Catalogue of Prayers, said by Beads.

Beads, from the AS. Beade, a Prayer: Hence **Beads-man**, and the Teut. **Bitten** to pray to: I suppose they may all come from the Lat. *Petere*, to ask. V. **Bid**.

Beagle, from the Fr. G. *Bigles*, Ital. *Piccolo*, and this from the Lat. *Panculus*; (*i.e.*) a little kind of Hound.

Beak, from the Belg. **Bek**, *Rostrum*, a snout, beak, or bill.

Beaker, from the Belg. **Beker**, Teut. **Becher**, a cup; all of them perhaps from the Gr. Βίκος, a pitcher, or pot having handles.

Beam, from the AS. Beam, Fr. Th. **Boom**, Teut. **Baum**, *idem*; but *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Βωμὸς, for that the Ancients sacrificed in Groves or Woods.

Beam, from the AS. Beam, *Radius*, of the same derivation with the other, because of the similitude.

Bean, from the AS. Bean, Belg. **Boone**, Teut. **Bohne**, the same.

Bear, from the AS. and the Fr. Th. Beran, Beapan, *Portare*, to carry on ones shoulders; or the Dan. **Bære**; all of them from the Lat. *Fero*, and this from the Gr. Φέρω, to carry.

To **Bear**, or *bring forth*, from the AS. Beran, Belg. **Baren**, Teut. **Gebohren**, the same.

Bear, for a dead body, from the Belg. **Baere**, Teut. **Baer**, Fr. G. *Biere*, Ital. *Bara*; all from the word **Bear**, but for distinction sake spell'd **Beer**.

A **Bear**,

A **Bar**, from the AS. Bena, Dan. Biørn, Teut. Bar, Belg. Baere, and this may be drawn from the Æol. Φὰρ for Θὴρ, *Fera, κατ' ἐξοχήν.*

Beard, from the AS. Beapd, Belg. Baerd, Teut. Bart, fignifying the fame: It may feem to flow from the Gr. Βαρύτης, gravity, of which it is a Symptom.

Bearn, a down-right Northern word; from the AS. Beapn, Run. Dan. Bar, or Barn, a fon, or a child. Some derive it from the Heb. and Syr. *Bar, Filius.*

Beat, from the Lat. *Batuere*, to ſtrike or buffet: If I may not as well draw it from the Gr. Πατάσσω, *idem.*

Beautify, from the obſolete Fr. G. *Beautifier*; *q.d. Bellificare*, to make fine.

Beauty, from the Fr. G. *Beauté*, Ital. *Beltà*, *Bellezza*; theſe from the Fr. G. *Bel*, *Beau*, and all from the Lat. *Bellus*, neat, or handſom.

Becauſe, from the Præp. By, and *Cauſe*; or rather, from the AS. Be, and *Cauſa*; *q. d.* for this or that cauſe.

Beck, a word very much uſed in our Northern Quarters, from the Belg. Beec, Teut. Back, Dan. Bæck, *Rivus*, a little River, or Stream.

Beck, or **Beak**, from the Ital. *Beccare*, *To* Beck; which ſee.

Becken, from the AS. Becenan; *q. d.* to make ſigns.

Become, from By, or the AS. Be, and Come.

Becomie, or to be meet, from the AS. Cpeman, to pleaſe, Teut. Bequam, neat, or fitting.

Bed, from the AS. Bed, Belg. Bedde, Teut. Bett, and from theſe cometh **Bedding**. It alſo ſignifies a plat, or quarter in Gardens.

Bedlem, or **Bedlam**, by our Anceſtors called the Houſe of Bethlehem. *Minſevus* draweth it from the Heb. *Beth Lechem*, the houſe of Bread. It may alſo come from the Teut. Bettelen, Betteler, *q. d.* a Lodge, or Manſion for Beggars. V. **Beggar**, and **Houſe**.

Be, from the AS. Beon; and this I might derive from the old Lat. *Feo*, which may not unlikely flow from the Gr. Φύω, *Naſcor*, to be born.

A **Bee**, from the AS. Beo, Dan. Bi, Belg. Bie, Bye, Teut. Bien, C.Br. *Baedd*, *Apicula*, a little Bee. *Mer. Caſ.* derives it from the Lat. *Apis*; from hence, *An* Eat-Bee, a Bird ſo called, becauſe it feedeth upon Bees.

Beech, from the AS. Bece, Dan. Bøg, which may not abſurdly be drawn from the Gr. Φηγὸς, Dor. Φαγὸς, *idem.*

Beef, from the Fr. G. *Beauf*, both from the Lat. *Bove*, the Ablat. of *Bos*, an Ox.

Beer, from the AS. Bere, *Hordeum*, Barley, because made of Barley. Some derive it, but not so well, from the Heb. *Bar*, *Frumentum*, Bread-corn.

Beesen, **Bisen**, or **Beezen**, blind; a word very frequent in *Lincolnshire*; from our Eng. **By**, for **Besides**, and the Teut. **Sinn**, sight; *q. d.* deprived of the most noble sense of all; *viz.* the Sight.

Beesom, from the AS. Berm, Teut. and Belg. **Besem**; perhaps better from the Lat. *Versum*, by striking out the *r*, and turning *v* into *b*.

Beestings, from the AS. Beart, Belg. **Biest**, the first milk after a calving; whether it may not come of our Engl. **Best**, is somewhat dubious. It alludes to the Gr. Πήσσω, to curd, or thicken. *Ælfricus* uses the word Byrting.

A **Beet** *of Flax*, from the word **Beat**.

Beetle, or Pavior's Rammer, from the AS. Bytl, Belg. **Beytel**, *idem*; perhaps from the word **Beat**.

Beetle, from the AS. Bitel, *idem*; probably from the word **Beat**, because in the evening, through blindness, they hit against our faces.

Befall, from the AS. Befeolan, Belg. **Bevallen**, to happen, to fall out.

Befool, v. **Fool**.

Before, from the AS. Beforan, Fr. Th. **Tore**, Belg. **Voor**, Teut. **Bevor**; all of them perhaps from the Lat. *Porrò*.

Beg, and **Beggar**, or perhaps better **Bagger**, because they carry their provision about with them in bags; or from the Teut. **Begeren**, to ask: Perhaps it may not unelegantly be drawn from the Lat. *Vagari*, to go from place to place.

Beget, from the AS. Begettan, to obtain, or procure. v. **Get**.

Begin, from the AS. Aginnan, Belg. and Teut. **Beginnen**; and this we may suppose, from the part. **Be**, and **Go in**; *q. d.* to enter upon a thing.

Beguile, from the part. **Be**, and **Guile**; which see: unless you would derive it from the AS. Begalian, to bewitch, or inchant.

Behalf, from the AS. Be, and **Half**; which see.

Behave, from the word **Have**, and the præfix **Be**; but I rather think it may have come from the Fr. Th. **Behavan**, to contain ones self, or keep within bounds; (*i. e.*) to be mannerly.

Behead, v. **Head**.

Behest, v. **Hest**.

Behind, from the AS. Hindan, Belg.

Belg. and Teut. **Hinden**; all from the AS. Þýnan, backwards.

Behold, from **Be**, and **Hold**; *q. d.* to look ſtedfaſtly on an object. V. **Be**, and **Hold**.

Belag, and **Belagged**, from the Belg. **Beleggen**, or **Beladen**; *q. d.* loaded, or clogged with dirt, or any other thing.

Belay, from the part. **Be**, and the word **Lay**; *q. d.* to enſnare one. V. **Lay**, and **Way-Lay**.

Belch, from the AS. Balcettan; a word feigned from the ſound.

Beleaguer, from the Belg. **Belegeren**, **Beleggen**, Teut. **Belagern**, to make a Trench about. V. **Leaguer**.

Believe, from the AS. Geleaſan, which comes from the part. **Ge**, and the word Lýſan, to aſſent, or yield to.

Bell, from the AS. Bellan, to roar, or make a great noiſe. v. **Bellow**.

Belfrey; either as *Minſevus* hath it, from the Eng. and AS. **Bell**, and the Lat. *Fero*, to bear; or from the Fr. G. *Beuffroy*, or *Bauffroy*, a Watch-Tower.

Bellow, from the AS. Bellan, Belg **Belken**, Teut. **Bolcken**, Fr. G. *Bugler*, to bellow or low as an Ox; Teut. **Bellen**, to howl; all of them from the ſound,

Bellows, from the AS. Belȝ, Teut. **Balg**, as **Blaſt-Balg**; perhaps all from the Lat. *Bulga*, a purſe, or ſatchel.

Belly, from the Belg. **Balch**, **Balgh**, Teut. **Bauch**; all from the AS. Bælȝ, and that from the Lat. *Bulga*, or AS. Buce, a paunch: It may not unlikely be drawn from the Ital. *Bellico*, the navel. *Cov.* derives it from the Hiſp. *Barriga*, and this from the Gr. Βάρος, heavy.

Belong, from the Teut. **Belangen**, the ſame.

Beloved, perhaps from the Teut. **Beliebten**, to pleaſe. V. **Love**.

Below, v. **Low**.

Belt, from the AS. and Dan. Belte, Belt; both from the Lat. *Baltheus*, the ſame.

Bely, from the AS. Beleȝȝan, Belg. **Beliegghen**, to accuſe one falſly; or from the part. **Be**, and **Ly**; which ſee in its place.

Bemoan, or deplore, from the AS. Bæmænan. V. **To Moan**, or **Mone**.

Bench, from the AS. Bænce, Belg. and Teut. **Banck**, Fr. G. *Banc*, Ital. *Banco*, *Panco* the ſame; ſome derive all theſe from the Lat. *Abacus*, a cup-board.

Bend, from the AS. Bendan, Fr. G. *Bender*, Dan. **Binder**, to bow, or bend; all of them from the Lat. *Pandare*, to bow, or make crooked.

Bend,

Bend, a term in Heraldry, from the Fr. G. *Bende*, any thing to tye round. V. **Bind**, or **Band**.

Bend, frequently used by Mariners, from the Fr. G. *Bende*, Ital. *Benda*; *q. d.* a band holding the sides of the ship together.

Bendlet, a diminutive from **Bend**; that is, *A small* **Bend**; a term in Heraldry.

Beneath, from the AS. Beneoþ, Beneoþan, below, or under.

Bent, or **Bents**, from the Teut. **Bent**, a bull-rush; this either from our word **Bend**, or **Bind**.

Benumb, from the AS. Benyman, this from Niman, (*i. e.*) the limbs of one stupified, as being held fast with cold.

Bequeath, from the part. **Be**, and the AS. Cpeþan; *q. d.* to give one a legacy by word of mouth.

Bereave, to befoul: See the word **Reave**.

Bereave, from the AS. Bepeaþan, Belg. **Beroouben**, Teut. **Berauben**, to spoil; all of them, if I be not mistaken, from the Lat. *Rapere*, to snatch away. V. **Rob**, and **Robe**.

Bergomot-Pear, from *Bergomus*, a famous City of *Insubria*, from whence they were first brought over: Or as *Menagius* very well observeth, from the Turc. *Bergamout*, *idem*; this from **Beg**, a Prince, and *Armout*, a Pear; *q. d.* the Prince of Pears.

Berry, *Coney-Berry*, from the Teut. **Bergen**, to hide; or from the AS. Bupe, a Parlour; *q. d.* a receptacle for Coneys. It may be derived from the AS. Byrgena, a Sepulchre, for the similitude of it.

Berries, from the AS. Verb Beran, to bring forth; *q. d.* the product of trees or shrubs.

Berth, a word amongst Mariners, from our word **Bear**; *q. d.* a space, or distance, in which the ship riding at anchor, is moved to and fro.

Besant, or **Bezant**, a term in Heraldry; so called, from an old golden Coin first used at *Byzantium*.

Beseech; formerly, **Beseek**. v. **Seek**.

Beseem; if I mistake not, from our word **See**, this from the AS. Seon, to see; because comely things are pleasant to look upon.

Beset, from the AS. Berettan, Belg. **Besetten**, Teut. **Besetzen**; all from the part. **Be**, and Settan, to set.

Beshit, from the Teut. Verb **Beschetssen**; metaphorically signifying to defraud, or cheat, or leave in the lurch.

Beshrew, either from **Shrew**; which

which see: or from the Teut. Beschreyen, to fascinate, or bewitch; and this from Be, and Schreyen; as we say, *to cry down*.

Besides, from the AS. Be, and Side; *q. d.* at ones side.

Besiege, from B. *Circum*, about, and Siege; which see.

Besmear, from Be, and Smear; which see.

Besmut, v. Smut.

Besot, v. Sot.

Bespeak, from the part. Be, and Specan; *q. d.* to speak for a thing before-hand.

Besprinkle, from the part. Be, and Sprinkle; which see.

Best, from the AS. Betest, by contraction Best; this, I suppose, from the word Biddan, Teut. Betten, to pray for; *i. e.* a thing most desirable, and therefore most worthy to be asked of God in prayer.

To Bestirr *ones self*, from the part. Be, and Stirr; so as to sweat in doing any thing.

Bestow; *Minsevus* supposeth it to come from the Belg. Besteden, to spend upon some person or thing: I had rather draw it from the AS. Be, and Stow, a place; *q. d.* to place one out.

To Bett, from the Teut. Wetten, Belg. Wedden, to wager. v. Abett.

Betakt, from the part. Be, and Takt; *q. d.* to fly to the Altar, or Sanctuary: Or rather, from the AS. part. Be, and Tæcan, to commit ones self to a thing, or person.

Bethink, from the AS. Beþencan, Belg. and Teut. Bedencken, to ponder, or consider; from the part. Be, and Think; which see.

Betide, from the part. Be, and the AS. Tid, time; *q. d.* to happen in time.

Betimes, from the AS. Be, near, or hard by; *q. d.* By Time. v. Time.

Betoken, from the Belg. Beteeckenen, Teeckenen, to denote, or signifie.

Betray, from the Belg. Bedrieghen, Dan. Betrager, to cozen. *Sommerus* derives it from the AS. Dris, an Impostour, or Cheat; this perhaps from the Lat. *Trica*, a Witch; *Tricare* signifying, to intangle, or bewitch.

Betroth, from Be, and Troth; *q. d.* to make sure to a Wife, by giving her ones Troth. V. Troth, and True.

Betrust, to commit a thing to ones trust; from the part. Be, and Trust; which see.

Better, from the AS. Bettest, Belg. Beter, Teut. Besser, Dan. Bedre; all the same; however, it alludes to the Gr. Βέλτερος, *idem*.

Between; *Minshew* derives it, not improperly, from the Belg.

Belg. part. Be, and Tween, two: See Twain, and Two.

Bever, from the AS. Beꝼoꝼ, Ælfrick Beꝼeꝼ, Dan. Bevver, Teut. Biber, Fr. G. *Bievre*; all from the Lat. *Fiber*, *idem*; a Hat so called.

Bever, from the Fr. G. *Baviere*, Ital. *Baviera*, Hisp. *Bavera*, the Bever of an Helmet.

Bever, *Merenda*, an After-noons nunchion; from the Ital. *Bevre*, to drink.

Beverage, from the Fr. G. *Breuvage*, this from the Lat. *Bibere*, to drink; or rather, from the Ital. *Beveraggio*, and that from the Verb *Bevre*, to drink; because the money laid out upon the first wearing of new cloths, &c. is spent in drink.

The Pear Beurre, (*i. e.*) *Pyrum Butyraceum*, Butter-pear, because as soft as Butter.

Bewail, from the prefix Be. and Wail; which see.

Beware, from the Belg. Bewaren, Teut. Bewahren, to guard; and this from the Fr. Th. Benuaran, which *Fr. Jun.* derives from the Gr. Ὠρεῖν, or ὀρεῖν, to take care.

Bewitch, v. Witch.

Bewray, from the AS. Wꝼeȝan, Belg. Wꝼoeghen, to discover, and the prefix Be.

Beyond, v. Yond, and Yonder.

Bezantler, the next knag in a Stag's horn to the Bꝼowantler; *q. d.* Bisantler, another Antler. v. Antlers.

Bezeill *of a ring*, a word found in *Higginius*; from the Fr. G. *Bassin*; *q. d.* the broadest part of a ring, wherein the stone or signet is set.

Bezoar, from the Persick *Pazar*, or *Pazan*, a Goat, because it is found in the Belly of a certain Goat.

Bezzle, *q. d.* Bevel, from the Ital. *Bevere*, this from the Lat. *Bibere*; or *q. d.* Beastle, as we say, to be as drunk as a Beast.

Byass, from the Fr. G. *Biais*, Ital. *Sbiaggia*, an inclination; *q. d.* the Byass of the Bowl makes it incline to the Jack.

Bib, a napkin, or such like cloth, put upon children's breasts, to keep their Cloths clean; from the Lat. *Bibere*, to drink.

To Bib, to drink a little and often, from the Lat. *Bibere*, as before.

Bicker, or Bickering, from the C. Br. *Bicre*, a Conflict; but I had rather derive it from the word Picker, or Pike; which see.

Bid, from the AS. Beoȝan, Fr. Th. Oibinden, the same.

To Bid *Guests*, from the Dan. Beder, Bluder, Belg. Bidden; all from the AS. Biddan, to intreat, or earnestly invite.

To Bid *for a Commodity*, from the AS. Biddan, Belg. Bieden, to offer; all perhaps from the Lat. *Petere*, to ask.

Bigarreaur, a sort of Pear, red and white, from the Fr. G. *Bigarrer*, in Lat. *Bivariare*;

q. d.

q. d. a party-colour'd Pear, partly white, partly red.

Big, from the Dan. **Bug**, AS. Buce; *q. d.* one whose belly struts out; or from the Lat. *Bucco*; *q. d.* one with thick, fat cheeks. **Bug** may seem to come of the Gr. Πυκνὸς, thick.

Biggin, a child's coif, from the Fr. G. *Beguin*, and this from St. *Begga*, that first instituted it, for a distinction of certain religious women.

Bight, a term in Sailing; I suppose, 'tis as much as to say, *The* **Bought**, or bending of a cable.

Bilge, a term in Sailing; from the AS. Bilg, a belly; a ship is said to be **Bilged**, when it springs a Leak.

Bile, from the AS. Bile, Belg. **Buyle**, Teut. **Bul**, an ulcer, or sore; or from the Lat. *Bulla*, because it stands out like a bubble in water.

Bilk, from the Teut. **Bilck**, an huckle-bone, used in playing at Cockall; also a Dy.

Bill *of a bird*, from the AS. Bile, *idem*: It alludes to the Gr. Πύλη, an entrance.

A **Bill**, from the AS. Bill, Belg. **Bijl**, Teut. **Beil**, a sort of Ax.

Bill, from the Gr. rec. Βίλλος, for Βίβλος, the Lat. *Libellus*, by casting away the first syllable; or lastly, from the barb. Lat. *Bulla*, a Bull, or Bill; which, indeed, is most probable.

Billet, from the Fr. G. *Billette*, perhaps from our Eng. **Bill**, and this from the Lat. and Gr. *Pyra*, an heap of wood for burning the dead.

Billet, to quarter Soldiers upon command by a schedule, or paper; from the Fr. G. *Billet*, Ital. *Bolletta*; all, I suppose, from the words **Bill**, or **Bull**, whereof they are only Diminutives.

Billiards, from the Fr. G. *Billart*, a stick or staff that we put the ball from us with; and this from the Lat. *Pila*, because they play with round things like balls.

Billow, from the Teut. **Bilg**, Dan. **Bolge**; both from *Bullio*; or rather, the Teut. **Belgen**, to make a noise like a dog, as waves do, rolling one on the back of another.

Bittern, a word found in a book called *The Art of Fowling*, a bird haunting fens (as saith the Author) from the Teut. **Bent**, Belg. **Biets**; *q. d.* having a kind of wool instead of feathers.

Bind, most probably from the Lat. *Binare*, for *Combinare*, by interposing *d*, for things bound, are, as it were, united in one body.

Bin, from the AS Binne, Belg. **Benne**, a basket for bread. *Voss.* derives it from the Lat. *Benna*: I would rather draw it from the AS. Pynban, to include.

Birch, from the AS. Birc, Dan. Birck, Belg. Berck, the same.

Bird; *Minsevus* derives it from the Belg. Bjorden, Uruden, to sit upon: Somewhat more nearly it may be taken from the AS. Bpeban, to keep warm. V. Breed, and Brood.

Birlet, from the Fr. G. *Bourlet*, this from *Bourre*, a lock of wool, by adding the termination Let; *q. d.* stuffed with wool or flocks.

Birth, from the AS. Beopþ, Teut. Burt, *idem*. V. *To* Bear.

Bishop, from the AS. Birceop, Bircop, Teut. Bischoff, Belg. Bischop; all from the Lat. and Gr. *Episcopus*, *idem*.

Bisket; *q. d.* Lat. *Biscoctus*, twice baked.

Bit, from the AS. Bit, corrupted from Beet. See Bi.

Bitch, from the AS. Bicce, Bice, *idem*. *Abr. Mill.* affirmeth, that the Persian word *Bitse* signifieth the same.

Bite, from the AS. Bitan, Belg. Beyten, Teut. Beissen, the same.

Bitt, from the AS. Bitole, Teut. Gebiss, Belg. Gebit; so called, because chawed by the horse.

Bittackle, from the Belg. Bitte, a mouthful, the Lat. *Acus*, a needle, or Tackle; which see.

Bitter, from the AS. Biter, which comes from Bitan, to bite; yet it seemeth to allude to the Gr. Πικρὸς, *idem*.

Bittern, from the Belg. Butoor, Fr. G. *Butor*, or *quasi Bos Taurus*, for thrusting its beak into the ground, it bellows like an Ox.

Bitts, proper to Mariners, from our Eng. Bight, a part of the Verb *To* Bitch.

Blab, or **Blabber**, from the Teut. Blapperen, Belg. Labberen, *idem*; from the Lat. *Labia*, *Elabiare*, to speak rashly, or unadvisedly.

Blabber-lip'd, from the Lat. *Labium*, *Labrum*, a lip.

Black, from the AS. Blac, Ink, or Blæcan, to make black like Ink.

Black-berries, from the AS. Blæce-Berian, Blæce-Berzen, signifying the same. See Black, and Berry.

Blader, from the AS. Blapan, to blow; because it is easily filled with wind.

Blade *of a Sword*, from the AS. Blæs, a leaf, because broad as a Leaf. *Mer. Cas.* derives it from the Gr. Ὄβελὸς, a spit.

Blade *of Corn*, from the AS. Blæd, Belg. Blad, Blade, Teut. Blatt, a leaf; all immediately from the Lat. *Latus*, and this from the Gr. Πλατὺς, broad.

Blain, from the AS. Blapan, or the Teut. Blasen, to blow;

q. d. a blowing up in the Skin, or a ſwelling.

Blaut, from the Fr. G. *Blaſmer*, this from the Lat. *Blaſphemare*, to reprove, or find fault with.

Blanch, from the Fr. G. *Blanchir*, to make white; V. **Blank**: From hence, *To* **Blanch** *Almonds*; (*i. e.*) take off the rind and huſk.

Blanch, or **White-Coat**, a name of a bitch. V. **Blank**.

Blank *page in a book, where nothing is writ*, from the Fr. G. *Blanc*, Hiſp. *Blanco*, white. I had rather derive it from the AS. Blican, Teut. **Blicken**, **Blincken**, to ſhine.

Blank, money newly coined or ſtamped, from the Fr. G *Blanc*, ſignifying white.

Blanket, from the Fr. G. *Blanchet*; both from the Ital. *Bianchetta*, white cloth.

Blanquet-Pear, from the Fr. G. *Le Poir Blanquet*; (*i. e.*) ſomewhat white.

Blare, from the Belg. **Blaren**, Teut. **Blaren**; all perhaps from the Lat. *Flare*, *Efflare*, to blow, or breath out.

Blaſt, from the AS. and Dan. Blæſt, a **Blaſt**; all from the Lat. *Flare*, to blow; and this perhaps from the Gr. Φλύω, Φλύζω, to be hot, to make a noiſe, as doth ſeething water. V. *To* **Blow**.

Blaſt *of my meat*, a word common in the Biſhoprick of *Durham*; perhaps from the AS. Blæſe, a torch, or flame; *q. d.* one that bluſheth often at table.

Blaſted, from our Er. **Blaſt**, ſtruck with a deadly puff of wind.

Blay, v. **Bleak**.

Blaze, to divulge; from the AS. Blæſe, properly, a torch, or lamp; improperly, a manifeſtation, or declaration; or from the Teut. **Blaſen**, to blow abroad. V. **Blaſt**, and **Blow**.

Blaze, a violent or ſcorching flame; from the AS. Blæſe, or the Teut. **Blaſen**, to blow; becauſe, taking the wind, it makes a great noiſe.

Blazon, from the AS. Blæſe, metaphorically ſignifying, a ſhew, or manifeſtation; or the Fr. G. *Blaſon*, Ital. *Blaſone*, an Eſcutcheon, or Coat of Arms for a great Family.

Bleach, from the AS. Æblece, to ſet a ſunning, or whiten lines in the Sun; and this perhaps from the negative Prefix Æ, and Blece, black; *q. d.* not black.

Bleak, lean and weak; alſo a **Bleak**, or chill wind It alludes to the Gr. Βλιχρὸς, infirm, wanting ſtrength.

Bleak, *or* **Blay-fiſh**; not unlikely, from the Gr. Βλὲξ; *q. d.* a fiſh worth little.

Bleak, or pale. V. **Bleach**.

Blear-eyed, from the Belg **Blar**, a puſh, or wheal; *q. d.* one having a rheum, or humour in the eyes: Or from the Fr. G. *Blaſ-*

G. *Blaireau*, a badger, much obnoxious to this diſeaſe in the eyes.

Bleat, from the AS. Bletan, Belg. **Bleten**; all perhaps from the Lat. *Balatus*, a bleating of lambs, or ſheep.

Bleb: ſome take it from the Gr. φλὰξ, a vein: I had rather draw it from the Teut. **Blaen**, to ſwell.

To **Bleed**, from the AS. Bledan, the ſame. V. **Blood**.

Blemiſh, from the Fr. G. *Bleſme*, *Bleme*; and theſe from the Lat. *Plumbeus*; *q. d.* to make a thing look pale like lead. V. **Blank**.

Blend, from the AS. Blendan, to mingle; perhaps from the word **Blind**; *q. d.* by mixing one thing with another, their former reliſh is ſo much altered, that you cannot perceive diſtinctly the taſte of each ingredient.

Bliſs, and **Bliſs**, from the AS. Blyſſe, gladneſs; this from the Germ. **Beluſſen**, for Laſſen, to diſmiſs; becauſe, at parting, we uſe to wiſh one another happineſs.

Blew, from the Teut. **Blaw**, Belg. **Blauw**, C. Br. *Blawr*, ſky-colour'd; all from the Lat. *Flavus*, **Blue**. Write **Blue**.

Blew *as a Razour*; (*i.e.*) **Blew** as Azure, ſaith D. *Th. H.* Right **Blue**.

Blight, the ſame that **Bill-dew** is; perhaps from the Teut. **Bleych**, pale, from the colour.

Blind, from the AS. and Dan. Blind, Belg. **Blinot**, Teut. **Blind**, *idem*.

A **Blind**, from **Blind**; ſuch a thing as hindreth the Enemy from ſeeing the tranſactions in a Camp.

Blink, either from the Dan. **Blincker**, or from the Belg. and Teut. **Blincken**, or the Teut. **Blintzen**, to be half blind: from hence cometh our Eng **Blinkard**, one born blear-eyed.

To **Blunk** *beer*; a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire*; from the AS. Blinnan; (*i.e.*) to keep it unbroached, till it grow ſharp.

Bliſs, an abſtract of the Adject. **Blith**; which ſee.

Bliſter, from the Belg. **Bluyſter**: they ſeem both to allude to the Gr. Βλύζω, to bubble up.

Blith, from the AS. Blíðe, Belg. **Blide**; and all perhaps from the Lat. *Lætus*, brisk, or merry.

Bloach; it is, not unlikely, a contract of the AS. Bloðig, *i.e.* a bloody tumour, or ſwelling.

Block, from the Belg. and Teut. **Block**, **Blech**, Fr. G. *Bloc*, a log of wood.

To **Block** *up*, from the AS. Beluccan, to ſhut up; as ſaith D. *Th. H.* Y. **Lock**

Blood, from the AS. Blod, Belg. **Bloed**, Teut. **Blut**, *id.* poſſibly, from the Gr. Βλύζω,

to ſpring out; yet I had rather draw it from Goth. ant. Blod, ſoft, gentle; or from the Teut. Blaen, to ſwell; or, which is moſt likely, from the Belg. Bloſen, to grow red.

Bloodings, the ſame with Black-Puddings. v. Blood.

Bloom, a contract from Bloſſom; or from the Teut. Blum, Belg. Bloem, a flower. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Βλύω, to bud, or ſhoot forth.

Bloſſom, from the AS. Blorm, Belg. Bloeſem, a flower; or, which is better, from the Gr. Βλαστάνω, to ſprout forth.

Blot, from the Fr. G. *Blotter*; which, for ought I know, may come from the Lat. *Ablutare*, a Frequentative of the Verb *Abluere*, to waſh away.

To Blot, to ſet a-ſmoaking, or drying by the fire. *Minſevus* derives it from the Belg. Bloedt, blood: I would rather draw it from the Belg. Bloien, to be red. Whence we ſay, Blote-colour'd; (*i. e.*) one that hath a ruddy countenance.

To Blow, from the AS. Blapan, Teut. Blaen, the ſame. V. Blaſt.

A Blow *with a ſtick*, &c. *Minſevus* derives it from the Belg. Blouwe, and this from the Gr. Βλῶ, for Φλῶ, to ſmite; but *Mer. Caſ.* from Βάλλω, to caſt; becauſe, in fetching the ſtroke, we, as it were, throw our arm from us.

Blubber, from the Ital. *Babbo*, a child; becauſe children are moſt ſubject to it.

Blunder, from the Belg. Lumeren, or the Teut. Boldern, to make a noiſe.

Blunderbuſs, from the Belg. Donder-buſs; becauſe it rattles like thunder; or from the Dan. Buldzer, and Burſt, for the ſame reaſon.

Blunt, from the Fr. G. *Plomb*, and this from the Lat. *Plumbum*; becauſe, Lead being ſharpned, holds no edge.

Blurt; for ought I know, from the Hiſp. *Borra*, a blot; but moſt probably, from the Lat. *Abluere*, to waſh out. Metaphorically.

To Blurt *out*, from the Teut. Blatzen; and this perhaps from the old Lat. *Blatire*, to prate or talk idly.

Bluſh, from the Belg. Bloſen, redneſs; or the Dan. Bloſe, fear: We may metaphorically derive it from the Gr. Βάλλω, to diffuſe; becauſe, upon fear or ſhame, the blood ſpreads its ſelf all over the face.

Bluſter, uſed inſtead of Blaſt. V. Blaſt, and Blow.

Bo, Boggle Bo, a ſaying in Lincolnſhire, to affright children withal. See Boggle Bo.

Board, from the Belg. Bort, a plank. V. Bord.

Boaſt, from the AS. Boan, Belg. and Teut. Bochen, C. Br. Bo to vaunt; and all of them from the Lat. *Boare*, for *boa-*

boare; *q. d.* to make ones own praises ring again.

Boat, from the AS. Bate, Bæt, Belg. and Teut. **Boot**, the same: Notwithstanding, it may come from the Teut. **Bott**, *i. e.* an *Internuncio* of a fleet.

Boat-swain, from the AS. Bate, a boat, and Span, a young man, or servant. V. **Swain**.

To **Bob**, v. **Fob off**.

Bob, *or* **Bob-tail**, from the Hisp. *Bobo*, a fool; spoken in derision of those that tuck up their coats behind, as short as an horses dock.

Bobbin, from the Fr. G. *Bobine*, a little round thing to work Bone-lace withal; both from the Lat. *Bombyx*, a Silk-worm.

Bode, **Fore-Bode**, from the AS. Bodian, to fore-tell, Teut. **Vorbott**, a prediction, or prophecy; both from the AS. Bode, Teut. **Bott**, a messenger.

Bodkin: *Minsevus* derives it from the C. Br. *Bodkin*, signifying the same. It may very likely have been called **Bodikin**, a little body, for its smalness.

Body, from the AS. Bodige, stature. *Minshew* derives it from the Belg. **Boode**, a cover; *q. d.* the mansion of the mind.

Bog, from the Fr. G. *Bouche*, an entrance; or rather, from the Ital. *Buca*, an hole. A learned man derives it from the Belg. **Boogen**, to bend; because it gives way to one treading upon it.

Boggle-Bo, a saying very usual in *Lincolnshire*; *quasi* **Bos**, **Boans**, a lowing Ox; in the Belg. **Bulleman**, from **Bulle**, a Bull, and **Man**; *q. d.* a monster, half a Bull, and half a Man.

To **Boggle**, to stammer through immoderate anger; from **Bog**, a Quag-mire; and metaphorically, one at a stand in speech, as if he stuck in a **Bog**, or in the clay.

Bo-peep, a play among children; from **Bo**, and **Peep**; which see.

Boil, from the Fr. G. *Builler*; this from the barb. Lat. *Bullire*, *idem*.

Boisterous: *Minsevus* derives it from the AS. Bisten, Belg. **Biise**, a tempest. The learned *Th. H.* by an easie Metaphor, derives it from the Fr. G. *Boisteux*, rough. *Mer. Cas.* from the Gr. Βωστρέω; *i. e.* to seek one by clapping the hands, and crying aloud.

Boke, a common word in *Lincolnshire*. It may be drawn from the Lat. *Evocare*, to revoke; or better from the Belg. **Boocken**, to thrust; for vomiting is, as it were, a thrusting out of things swallowed.

Bold, from the AS. Balb, Belg. Boude, Fr. G. *Baud*, Ital. *Baldo*, the ſame; and all of them from the Teut. Bald, haſtily; *q. d.* one that runneth head-long into dangers.

The main **Bolin**, a term in ſailing; from the Fr. G. *Boline*, *Bouline*, a certain rope in a ſhip.

Bolſter, from the AS. Bolſtep, Belg. Bolſter, Teut. Pulſter, *idem*; and all of them from the Belg. Palwe, and Steen; which is manifeſtly corrupted from the Lat. *Pulvinus*, or *Pulvinar*, the ſame.

Bolt, from the Belg. Bupdelen, Teut. Bontlen, Fr. G. *Bluter*, to ſift.

Bolt, a round ball to be thrown with ſlings; from the AS. Bolt, Belg. Bout, Teut. Bolts, C. Br. *Bolt*, the ſame. Dr. *Davis* draws it from the Gr. Βόλος, and Βάλλω, to caſt, or throw.

To **Bolt** *out*, from the Fr. G. *Voulte*; *q. d.* to bend out as an arch: But more likely from the Fr. G. *Bouter*, to thruſt out; becauſe it does, as it were, force it ſelf out.

Bolter, a term in Architecture; from the preceding word **Bolt**.

Bombard, from the barb. Lat. *Bombarda*, a gun; both feigned from the ſound.

Bond, from the AS. Bond, *q. d.* an obligation, or binding.

Bone, from the AS. Ban, Belg. and Dan. Been, Teut. Bein, the ſame.

Bone-fire; *q. d. Bonus ignis*, *i. e.* portending good luck.

Bone-lace, from the Fr. G. *Bon* good, and **Lace**; which ſee. D. *Th. H.* derives it purely from **Bone**, and **Lace**; affirming, that in old times, bones ſerved for ſpindles.

Bongrace, from the Fr G. *Bonne-Grace*, an handſom mein; becauſe it becomes children well.

Bonhommes, a third Order of *Franciſcan* Fraternity; from the Fr. G. *Bons Hommes*; *i.* devout, good men.

Bonita, a fiſh ſo named; either *quaſi*, *Bonus natator*, a good Swimmer; or from the Hiſp. *Bonito*, *Bonico*, it being indifferent good to eat.

Bonnet, from the Fr. G. *Bonne*, Ital. *Bonnetto*, the ſame. You may likewiſe derive it from the Fr. G. *Bon a la nuit*; *q. d.* good to wear in cold nights.

Booby; I ſuppoſe, from the Fr. G. *Bouvier*, an Herds-man; for ſuch, moſt an end, are very ignorant. We may further derive it from the Hiſp. *Bobo*, or *Bovo*, ſignifying a fool. After all, it were not abſurd if we ſhould draw it from the Teut. Bube, Belg. Boeve, a child; *q. d.* one that will be a child ſtill.

Book, from the AS. Boc, Fr. Th. Buoch, Dan. Bog, Teut. Buch, *idem*; all, not unlike

ly, from the AS. Bocce, a Beech-tree; because the ancient *Germans* writ upon the barks of Beech-trees, instead of paper.

Boom, *a long pole*; from the AS. Beam, Belg. Boom, Teut. Baum, a tree; it being made of a whole young tree.

To **Boon**, a word used in *Lincolnshire*, signifying, to mend the high-ways; from the Fr. G. *Abonner*, which formerly signified, to make better. But I think it may better be brought from the Belg. Bane, Teut. Bahn, a publick path.

Boon, from the AS. Bene, a requeſt, or petition.

Boon, *A* Boon *Blade, or Companion*; from the Fr. G. *Bon Compagnon*, a good fellow.

Boor, from the Belg. Boer, Teut. Bawer; all from the Dan. Boer; or, which is all one, from the AS. Byan, to inhabit. Right Bowre.

Boot, from the AS. Bot, a compenſation, or reward. And *Wheloeus* draws it from the AS. Betan, to make amends.

Boot, *What* Boot's *it you?* from the Belg. Batten, Teut. Batten, to profit, or avail. It ſeems to allude to the Gr. Βοηθέω, to help, or aſſiſt.

Boots; *Minſh.* draws it from the Belg. Hoot, a foot: I had rather draw it from the Fr. G. *Boteau, faſcis*; becauſe, in thoſe ruder times, ſtraw wreathed about their legs, was inſtead of boots.

Booths, from the Belg. Boede, a ſmall cottage; Dan Bood, a ſhop.

Booty, from the Teut. Beutel, a purſe; or, which is far more probable, from the Belg. Batte, gain, or profit.

Bord, from the AS. and C. Br. Bopd, *Bord*, a table. See Board.

To **Bord**, from the Run. Dan. Bord, a ſide; Fr. G. Belg. Teut. Bord, a brim; or from the Fr. G. *Abborder*, to approach, or come near, as ſhips do when they grapple. *V. To* Border.

Bordee, from the Teut. Borten; or rather, from the Fr. G. *Bordure*, a fringe; all, I ſuppoſe, from the Dan. Bort, Teut. Fort, on the out-ſide, in ſight.

Bore, from the AS. Borian, to make an hole through; both from the Lat. *Forare*, and that from the Gr. Πόρος, an hole through any thing.

Bore; or rather, Boar, from the AS. Bap, Teut. Eber, an hog; all, not unlikely, from the Lat. *Aper*, ſignifying the ſame.

Borough, from the AS. Burg, a city; or the Teut. Burg, a defence, or fortification; theſe from the Gr. Πύργος, a tower. We likewiſe uſe the word, *A* Burgeis, coming from the Fr. G. *Bourg*, a city,

Borrow, from the AS. Borgian, Belg. Borgen, Teut. Borgen, to lend, or take upon loan.

Bolom, from the AS. Borm, Belg. Bolem, Teut. Bulem, *idem*; and all, very probably, from the Fr. G. *Poser*, for *Reposer*, to rest.

Bols, from the Fr. G. *Bosse*, the same.; and this from the Lat. *Pusula*, a blister; because it somewhat represents a blister, or any swelling.

Bols, by Gardiners, a kind of Cole-wort, full of bunches or knobs; from the Fr. G. *Bosse*, *id.*

Botargo, an Italian word, but now in use with us; from the Fr G. *Botargues*, the roan of a Barbel pickled.

Botch, from the Fr. G. *Bosse*, Ital. *Bozza*; all of them from the Lat. *Pusula*, a blister, or blain.

Botch, from the Belg. Bottsen, to mend; or from our Eng. Patch; which see. From hence, *A* Botcher.

Both, from the AS. Butu, and this from Be, according, and Tu, two.

Bottle, the termination of many names of Towns and Villages; from the AS. Bode, or our Abode; these from the AS. Bidan, to bide, or stay.

Bottle, from the Fr. G. *Bouteille*, Ital. *Bottiglia*, Lat. barb. *Buticula*, AS. Bitte; all the same: Or perhaps it may be a diminutive from Butt, as of Beer; which see.

Bottle *of hay*, from the Fr. G. *Boteau*; or, for ought I know, corrupted from the Belg. Bondel, Teut. Bundtel; with us *A* Bundle; which see.

Bottom, from the Belg. Bodem, Teut. Boden: King Ælfric calls it Botm; (*i. e.*) ground. *Minsevus* draws it from the Gr. Βύθος, *idem*.

A **Bottom** *of thread*, from the Fr. G. *Boteau*, the same.

Botts, worms in horses; from the Fr. G. *Bote*, a knot, or heap; because they are often drawn away in clusters: Or perhaps from the AS. Bitan, to gnaw, or bite.

To **Bouge** *out*, from the Fr. G. *Bouge*; this from *Bulga*, a bag; *q. d.* sticking out like a blown bladder.

Bough, from the AS. Boh, *id.* or from Bow; which see.

Bound, from the Belg. Bondt, *idem*. V. **Bind**, and **Bond**.

Bound: *Whither are you Bound? I am Bound for* London: Either from the AS. Abunden, ready; and this from Bindan, to bind, by a Metaphor taken from Soldiers; who, when they are in readiness to march, do truss up bag and baggage: Or from the other **Bound**, by a Metaphor taken from Sailers; who bind themselves not to desert one another in any danger.

Bounds, corrupted, 'tis like, from

from the Fr. G. *Bornes*, *id.* this perhaps from the AS. Fonan, before; and therefore are called *Frontiers*, or foreparts of a country, or field.

Bounty, from the Fr. G. *Bonté*, goodneſs; of which it is an effect.

Bourn, from the AS. Burn, Belg. Borne, Teut. Brunn, a well, or ſpring; which *Fr. Jun.* derives from the Gr. Βρύω, to ſpring forth.

Bouts, *many* **Bouts**, from the AS. Beaten, to beat, Ital. *Botta*, Fr. G. *Coup*, a box on the ear; this from the Lat. *Colaphus*, *idem*; and all of them from the Gr. Κολάπ]ω, to hurt.

Bow, from the AS. Bugan, Belg. Buygen, Teut. Beugen, to bend.

A **Bow**, from the AS. Boga, Belg. Boge, Teut. Bogen, Dan. Bue, the ſame; all from our word **Bow**. *Mer. Caſ.* derives it from the Gr. Βιὸς, a bow, or arch.

Bowel, from the Fr. G. *Boyau*, *idem*; perhaps from the Lat. *Bottulus*; as we ſay, **Puddings**.

Bower, an anchor amongſt Mariners, which a ſhip carrieth often times to the **Bow** of the ſhip, and from thence takes its name.

Bower, from the AS. Bur, a parlour. *Minſevus* derives it from the Norm. **Bough**. I had rather draw it from our word **Bow**, becauſe it is built with crooked wood. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Βύρ[Θ, an houſe, or manſion.

A **Bowge** *of Court*, a quantity of proviſion allowed by the King to his ſervants, beyond their ordinary pay; from the Fr. G. *Bouge*; this from the Lat. *Bulga*, a Portmanteau. The learned *Th. H.* draws it from *Bouche*, a mouth; as they call one maintained at the King's coſt, *Il a Bouche en Cour*; (*i. e.*) he hath his mouth in the Court.

Bowl, as *Menagius* writes, from the Lat. *Bulla*, or *Bolus*, Gr. Βῶλ[Θ, a round clod.

A **Bowl** *to drink in*, from the AS. Bolla, *idem*. I had rather draw it from the Lat. *Bulla*, a round boſs, or knob in harneſs for horſes; becauſe **Bowls**, eſpecially, thoſe of any bigneſs, do gradually, from their baſis, branch into a round figure.

To **Bowle** *a Coney*, a term in hunting; from the Fr. G. *Bouter*, and this from the Lat. frequentative *Pultare*, to beat hard; *q. d.* to knock her out of her hole.

Bowle; *Voſſius* draws it from the Gr. Βύω, Βύ[ω, to fill. If I were Grecian enough, I ſhould think it came from Φυσάω, to blow ſhort; becauſe he that drinks greedily, puts himſelf out of breath.

A **Bourſer** *of a College*, from the Fr. G. *Bourſier*, this from *Bourſe*, a Purſe; *q. d.* **Burſes**, or Treaſurer.

Bow-ſprit, *or* **Bolt-ſprit**, from our word, **Bolt**, and the Belg. **Sprit**, the Sail-yard. v. **Sprit-ſail**.

The **Bowt** *of the knee*, from the Teut. **Bug**, the hamm; and this again from **Beugen**, to bow, or bend.

Bowzer, from the Dan. **Boyert**, a ſwift Bark; perhaps ſo called, from its being eaſily veered about, which way the Boat-ſwain or Pilate pleaſes.

Box *on the ear*: *Minſhew* ingeniouſly derives it from the Gr. Adverb Πυξ; or, it being very probably of a German original, from the Teut. **Boxen**, to ſtrike, or ſmite.

Box, from the AS. Boxe, Teut. **Buchs**; all from the Lat. *Buxus*, a Box-tree; by the Saxons, **Boxtreop**.

Boy, poſſibly from the Gr. Βαϊδε, little; though *Minſevus* his derivation hereof from the Teut. **Bub**, or **Bubt**, is moſt probable: Yet *Minſevus*, upon ſecond thoughts, appoſitely enough, derives it from the Heb. *Bob*, a babe, or young child.

The **Boy** *of an Anchor*: Dr. *To. H.* does ingeniouſly draw it from the Fr. G. *Bois*, wood; *q. d.* a piece of wood faſtned to the Anchor, and floating above water.

Brabble, from the Belg. **Brabbelen**, to ſcold: But it may be more ſafely drawn from the Lat. rec. *Parabolare*, to contend in words.

Brace, a term in Architecture; from the Fr. G. *Embraſſer*; or, which is all one, from *Bras*, Lat. *Brachium*, a cramp-iron to hook ſquare ſtones together withal.

Brace, two, or a couple; from the Fr. G. *Embraſſer*, to embrace: Hence, *To* **Brace**, or couple two dogs in one collar.

Bracelet, from the Lat. *Brachium*; ſometimes, though ſeldom, read *Brachiale*, an arm, upon which a bracelet is put.

A **Bracht**, a word found in *Florius*; perhaps from the Gr. v. Βρέχω, to ſound or reſound; a kind of Hound of a ſtrong cry, ſo called.

Brackan, *or* **Fern**, from our own word **Break**; becauſe being brittle, it is eaſily broken.

Bracket, *or* **Bragget**, a term in Architecture; if I be not miſtaken, from the Ital. *Bracietto*, ſignifying, a little crotchet, or cramping-iron.

Brackets, a word uſed by Mariners; from the ſame root.

Brackiſh, or ſalted; from the Teut. **Brechen**, to vomit; for ſalt water provoketh vomiting

Brags, from the Fr. G. *Bragner*, to go ſtately, or proudly; and this manifeſtly from the Lat. *Paratus*, ready, or fit; for Braggadocio's conſider what they are to ſpeak, or act before-

before-hand, lest they should be trepann'd.

Bragget, a sort of Hydromel; from the C. Br. *Brag*, *Malt*, and *Gotz*, an honey-comb.

To Braid, *or* **Braid hair**, from the Belg. **Breyden**, to weave together.

Brain, from the AS. **Bræzen**, Belg. **Breyne**, **Breghe**; both from the Gr. **Βρέγμα**, which signifies, the fore-part of the head, where the brains lie.

Brake, from our word **Break**, or the Belg. **Braeck**, a wooden instrument to break Flax withal.

Bramble, from the AS. **Bremel**, **Bræmbel**, **Brembel**, **Bremble**, vexing; because, tearing the hands, *&c.* with its sharp prickles, it causes pain, or vexation.

Bramblinc, a kind of bird, so called, from **Bramble**, in which it builds its nest.

Brancher, a term in Hawking; from the Fr. G. *Branchier*, a young hawk, a creature much frequenting the boughs of trees.

Branch, from the Fr. G. *Branche*, this from the Lat. *Branca*; which, before the declining state of the Empire, signified the same.

Brand, *or* **Fire-Brand**, from the AS. **Brand**, Belg. **Brandin**, to burn; from hence, **Brand**, a mark set upon cattel by the owner. But our word **Brand-new**, seemeth, by an elegant Trope, to be taken from the Smith's craft, being derived from **Brand**, and **New**; *q. d.* just new out of the fire.

Brande-wine, from the Belg. **Brande-wijn**, burnt wine. V. **Brand**, and **Wine**.

Brandish, from the Fr. G. *Brandir*, to glister as a Sword does in wielding; and so may, not unlikely, be drawn from our word **Brand**.

Brandling, a small worm to fish with; from the Fr. G. *Brandiller*, to wag, or move this way and that way.

Brangle, from the Teut. **Balgen**, to fight; and this from the Lat. *Bellum*, war: Or from **Brangen**, to be insolent, Bravo-like, such people not easily suffering an affront.

Brann, from the Fr. G. *Brun*, Ital. *Bremna*, C. Br. *Brann*, the same. *Mer. Cas.* derives it from the Gr. **Βεσίμα**, *idem*.

Brant-geese, from the Belg. **Brand-Gans**; *q. d.* Geese of a grayish colour.

Brased, a term in Heraldry, *Three Chevronels* **Brased**; (*i. e.*) three kids passing one another cross-wise; from the Fr. G. *Embrasser*, to embrace.

Brass, from the AS. **Bræs**, Fr. G. *Bronze*, Ital. *Bronzo*, *id.*

Brassets, armour for the arms; from the old Fr. G. *Brassets*; which is a dim. of *Bras*, an arm.

A **Brat**,

A **Brat**, one come of an obſcure parentage, a baſtard; from the Belg. **Fraddo**, a boy; both, without any offence, from the AS. **Bneoban**, to bring up. V. **Breed**, and **Blood**.

Bratt, a rag put before one; from the AS. **Bratt**, courſe cloth; this from **Brittan**, to break; becauſe it is a rotten remnant of cloth. V. **Brittle**.

Brave, from the Fr. G. *Brave*, Ital. *Bravo*, ſtout, magnanimous. It may alſo ſeem to be derived from the Gr. **Βρεβὺς**, a Victor.

Brawl, from the Belg. **Brullen**, to low as an Ox; but rather from our Eng. **Bawl**, by an interpoſition of the letter *r*.

Brawn: the learned G. *Rogers*, M. D. G. M. L. S. derives it from the Lat. *Aprugna*, ſignifying the ſame; yet I had rather derive it from the AS. **Ban**, a Boar, and **Run**, a contract for **Runnen**, hardned.

Brawny, ſo called, from **Brawn**; *q. d.* one that hath hard and brawny ſinews, or nerves.

Bray, from the AS. **Bracan**, Fr. G. *Brayer*, ſignifying the ſame.

To **Bray** *as an Aſs*, from the Fr. G. *Braire*; and this from the Lat. *Barrire*, the ſame.

A **Bray**, *or falſe* **Bray**, a military word; from the Fr. G. *Braye*, *Fauſe Braye*, a falſe trench, made to hide the real one.

Breed, from the AS. **Bneoð**, Belg. **Broodt**, Teut. **Brodt**; all, I ſuppoſe, from the AS. **Bneðan**, to nouriſh. V. **Breed**. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. **Βρωτὸς**, a morſel, and **Βρώσκω**, to feed upon.

Break, from the AS. **Bnecan**, Fr. Th. **Brechen**, Teut. **Brechen**, Belg. **Breken**, the ſame. It may, not unlikely, be derived from the Gr. **Βρέχω**, to make a noiſe, or give a crack.

Breath, from the AS. **Bnaðe**, the ſame. It may likewiſe be drawn from the Gr. **Ῥοῖθος**, Æol. **Βρίθος**, force, or noiſe; for the breath, being ſtopped, breaketh out by force.

Breeches, from the AS. **Bnece**, Belg. **Broecke**, the ſame: From hence perhaps the word **Breech**, if not more commodiouſly from the AS. **Bnỹce**, a rupture, or parting aſunder.

Breed, from the AS. **Bneðan**, Belg. **Broeden**, Teut. **Brüten**, to nouriſh.

Breeze, from the AS. **Briora**, Teut. Dan. and Belg. **Bremſe**, **Bremse**, a gad-fly, or hornet.

Brest, from the AS. **Breoſt**, Dan. **Bryſt**, Belg. **Borſt**, the ſame.

Bri,

Brit, from the Fr. Nor. *Bertoneau*, a kind of Turbot: Or, from the Teut. **Brett**, or **Britt**, a broad plank, or ſide, becauſe it is a broad ſort of fiſh.

Brew, from the Belg. **Brouwen**, Teut. **Brawen**, the ſame.

Brewis, bread dipped in pottage, from the Fr. G. *Abbreuver*, to ſoften, make tender. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the C. Br. *Briwbara*, cruſts, or morſels of bread.

Bribe, from the Fr. G. *Briber*; this from *Bribe*, a piece of bread; becauſe ſuch as give bribes, like importunate beggars, crave of the Judge to avert the ſtroke of juſtice.

Brick, from the Belg. **Bricke**, **Bricket**, Fr. G. *Brique*, the ſame. *Menagius* draws it from the Lat. *Imbrex*, a roof-tyle.

Bride, from the AS. **Bryd**, Belg. **Bruyd**, Teut. **Braut**, *idem*; and all of them from the AS. **Bredan**, Teut. **Brutten**, Belg. **Broeden**, to keep warm, or cheriſh.

Bridegroom, moſt manifeſtly from **Bride**, and **Groom**; becauſe the man is, as it were, groom, or ſervant to his bride on the day of marriage.

Bridge, from the AS. **Brycge**, and this from the AS. **Ofer**, above, and **Rige**, a back: Or rather, *q. d.* **Ofer-ig**; that is, over the water.

Bridle, from the AS. **Bridel**, Belg. **Breydel**, Ital. *Briglia*, the ſame; all, not unlikely, from the Belg. **Breyden**, to **Ride**; which ſee.

Brief, from the Teut. and Fr. G. **Bitte**; (*i. e.*) a ſhort, conciſe writing.

Brier, from the AS. **Brær**, Hiſp. *Abrojo*, *idem*. **Bræc**, I ſuppoſe, comes from the Verb **Breacan**, to break; becauſe it teareth the skin, or cloths.

Brieze, from the Ital. *Brezza*, Fr. G. *Brize*, Hiſp. *Briſe*, a chill wind. It alſo alludes to the Gr. **Φείκη**, a trembling, or ſhivering.

Brigade, from the Fr. G. *Brigade*, Ital. *Brigata*, a ſociety; or from the Fr. G. *Brigue*, Ital. *Briga*, a conflict, or fight; *i. e.* a band of war-like men.

Brigandine, from the Fr. G. *Brigantin*, Ital. *Brigantino*, *id.* perhaps from the Fr. G. *Brigand*, a robber; becauſe Pirates were wont to make uſe of theſe ſhips, for their conveniency. But you will ſay, Whence cometh *Brigand*? *Faucherus* draws it from the Germ. **Brig**, a bridge, or **Brug**; becauſe robbers ſieze travellers upon bridges. *Nicot.* thinks it ſo called from the Teut. **Berg**, a mountain, and **Gehen**, to go; *q. d.* one that goes among mountains to hide himſelf.

Bright,

Bright, from the AS. Beoꝼhꝛ, *idem*. *Fr. Jun.* supposeth it to come from the C. Br. *Brith*, painted; or rather, party-coloured.

To **Brim** *as a Sow*, possibly from the AS. Bꝼine, heat; because those creatures are very hot in time of ingendring.

Brimm, from the AS. Bꝼime, Teut. **Bram**, Dan. **Bremme**, *idem*.

Brimstone; *q. d.* **Brenne-stone**; or, which comes all to a thing, from the AS. Bꝼine, fire, and **Stone**; *q. d.* a burning-stone.

Brine, from the AS. Bꝼẏne, Belg. **Bryn**, the same; and both of them from the AS. Bꝼẏm, the salt sea.

Bring, from the AS. Bꝼingan, Belg. **Brengen**, Teut. **Bringen**, *idem*.

Brink, v. **Brim**.

Brisk, from the Teut. **Frisch**, chearful; or from the Hisp. *Brio*; *q. d.* one that is courageous and lively. V. **Fresh**.

Brisket, *q. d.* **Bresket**, by adding the diminutive termination **ket**. v. **Brest**.

Bristle, from the AS. Bꝼiꝛtl, Teut. **Burstel**, Belg. **Borstel**, *idem*; yet not unlikely from our word **Burst**, because a bristle bursteth or breaketh through the skin.

Brittle, from the AS. Bꝼẏtan, Fr. Th. **Brettan**, **Brittan**, Dan. **Bryder**, to break asunder. *Fr. Jun.* derives them all from the Gr. Βρετὸς, frail, or mortal. *Minsevus* writeth it **Brickle**, from the word **Break**; which I cannot so well approve of.

Broach, from the Fr. G. *Broche*, Ital. *Broccia*, a spit; hence we say, Broach a vessel, metaphorically.

Broad, from the AS. Bꝼad, Belg. **Breyd**, Teut. **Breit**, the same.

Broccado; or rather, **Brocado**; a word purely Spanish, but frequently read in the English Translation of *Mandestous*; from the Ital. *Brocca*, a stud, or boss; *q. d.* cloth of gold and silver.

Brock, from the AS. Bꝼoc, Ital. *Burcho*, *Buchio*, the same; or rather, from the word **Break**; because this creature crusheth in pieces whatsoever it fasteneth its teeth upon; and hence comes our saying, *He bites like a* **Badger**.

Brocket, from the Fr. G. *Brocart*, and both of them from the Fr. G. *Broche*, in our lingua, *A* **Broach**, *q. d.* a stag of two years old, having horns without knags, like the end of a spit, or broach.

To **Broggle** *for Eels*, a saying among Fisher-men; from the Fr. G. *Brouiller*, to trouble the water; because by so doing, they are more easily taken.

Broil, from the same root; if not more properly from the Ital. *Broglio*, for *Imbroglio*; (*i. e.*) to canvass.

Broker, from the word **Break**; because Bankrupts only were, in former ages, permitted to be of this trade. It may as well be a contraction only of the word **Procurer**.

Brood, from the AS. **Bredan**, Teut. **Broeden**, Belg. **Broeden**, **Bruden**, to sit upon eggs: It alludes to the Gr. **Βρύω**, to grow big with young.

To **Brook**, to bear a thing patiently, by inverting the sence a little, from the AS. **Brucan**, to digest; or from the Dan. **Bruger**, Teut. **Brauchen**, to have the use of a thing. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. **Βρύκω**, **Βρυχάω**, **Βρώσκω**, to eat.

Brook, from the AS. **Broca**, Belg. **Broeck**; and this *Fr. Jun.* derives from the Gr. **Βεργὸς**, a Marsh, or Fenn. But **Brook**, when it signifies a river, is derived from **Βρεχὴ**, a shower. *Mer. Cas.* derives it from the Æol. **Βρύαξ**, for **Ῥύαξ**, a river. Dr. *Th. H.* draws the AS. **Broca**, a river, from **Breacan**, to break; because, upon rain, they break over their banks.

A **Brook**, for an Impostume, or sore; from the word **Break**.

Broom, from the AS. **Brom**, Belg. **Brem**, Teut. **Brieme**, the same.

Broth, from the AS. **Broð**, Belg. **Broze**, **Brut**, Teut. **Brudt**, Fr. G. *Brode*, Ital. *Brodio*, the same. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. **Βρωτὸν**, meat, or food.

Brothel, by a *Metathesis*, from the Fr. G. *Bordel*, *Bordeau*, Ital. *Bordello*, *idem*; or from the Fr. G. *Bord*, the brink, and *Eau*, water; because, amongst the *Romans*, Stews and Bawdy-houses were erected upon the banks of rivers.

Brother, from the AS. **Broðer**, **Broðor**, Fr. Th. **Brudder**, Belg. **Broeder**, Teut. **Bruder**, C. Br. *Brawd*, the same; and all of them from the word **Breed**; *q. d.* of the same **Brood**.

Brow, from the AS. **Bropa**, Belg. **Brauwe**, **Bronwe**, the eye-brow.

Brow, *the* **Brow** *of a thing*; from the Belg. **Brauwe**, the brim of any thing.

Brown, from the AS. **Brun**, Belg. **Bruyn**, Teut. **Braun**, Ital. *Bruno*, *idem*.

Browse, from the Fr. G. *Brouser*, Ital. *Brusare*, to crop off leaves and twigs. V. **Bush**.

Bruise, from the AS. **Bryrsed**, bruised; Fr. G. *Froisser*, to bruise; or from *Briser*, which comes from the Fr. Th. **Bruzen**; both not unlikely, from the Lat. *Pressare*, to press, or crush together. **Brush**,

Bruit, from the Fr. G. *Bruit*, a report; this perhaps from the Lat. *Furere*, to be in a rage, or fury.

Brunt, *to bear the* **Brunt** *of the day*; from the Teut. and Belg. **Brunst**; (*i. e.*) *the* **Heat** *of the day* V. **Burn**.

Brush, from the Fr. G. *Bresse*, *Broisse*, the same: Or, as *Minsevus* saith, from the Teut. **Burste**, a bristle; because made of bristles: From hence **Brush wood**, from **Brush**, and **Wood**; *q. d.* young small sprigs, in comparison, like to Swines bristles.

To **Bustle**, from the AS. Bpurtlian, to rustle as Armour: Or as Dr. *Th. H.* sagaciously divineth, *q. d. To* **Hustle**, as an enraged boar.

Bubble, from the Belg. **Bobble**, Dan. **Bobl**, the same; perhaps corrupted from the Lat. *Bulla*, *idem*.

Buck, from the Teut. **Bancle**, Ital. *Bucata*, Fr. G. *Buée*, ley made of ashes; all perhaps from the Lat. *Focus*, a fire.

A **Buck**, from the AS. Bucca, Fr. G. *Bouc*, *idem*, Gr. Βύκη, a Roe, or Hind. *Martinius* derives it from the Teut. **Botken**, Fr. G. *Buquer*, to repulse.

Bucket, from the Fr. G. *Bacquet*; and both perhaps from the AS. Buc, a flaggon. *Somnerus* draws it from the Lat. and Gr. *Baucalium*, a kind of water-pot.

To **Buckle**, from the Teut. **Boken**, and this from the AS. Bugan, signifying, to stoop down, to **Bow**; which see.

Buckle, from the Belg. **Bokel**, Fr. G. *Boucle*, Teut. **Bucke**, and all, I suppose, from the AS. Bugan, to bend.

Buckler, from the Fr. G. *Bocler*, Ital. *Boccolsero*, Fr. Th. **Bukstler**, a target like an half moon; which *Fr. Jun.* derives from the Belg. **Bocks-Leer**, a Goat's skin. I suppose rather that it comes from the word **Buckle**.

Buckram, from the Fr. G. *Bougram*, Ital. *Bucherame*, the same: Once it signified a very thin sort of Linen and woollen cloth; in which sence we may draw it from the Fr. G. *Bourre*, a lock of wool, and **Gram**. v. **Grogram**.

Bud, from the Fr. G. *Bouter*, to put forth; and this *Menagius* draws from the Lat. frequentative *Pultare*, to beat out often.

Budge, from the Fr. G. *Bouge*, both from the Ital. *Volger*, and this from the Lat. *Volvere*; *q. d.* to move out of his former place.

Budge-barrel, a vessel used by Mariners, containing about an hundred pounds of gun-powder; from the Fr. G. *Bouge*, a bag, and **Barrel**.

Budget, from the Fr. G. *Bougette*, Ital. *Bolgia*; and all from the Lat. *Buga*, the same.

Buf

Buff, from the similitude it has to the skin of an Ox, which the *French* call *Buffle*, and the *Italians*, *Buffale*, much wore by officers in an army.

Buffet, from the Fr. G. *Buffe*, Ital. *Buffetto*, Hisp. *Bofeton*, the same.

Buffet-stool; I suppose it may come from the Fr. G. *Buffet*, a table; because it might serve for a little table, it being made after the fashion of a table.

To **Buffle**, *or* **Muffle**, from the AS. Abyffan, to mumble; Belg. **Baffen**, to bark; perhaps all of them feigned from the sound.

Buffle, from the Dan. **Byffel**, Fr. G. *Beuffle*, Ital. *Buffalo*; they all signifie a kind of wild Ox: From hence, *A* **Buffle-head**; *q. d.* Ox-head, as we may call one, that hath a great head and little wit.

Buffoon, from the Fr. G. *Buffon*, Ital. *Buffone*, a talkative, prating fellow. *Salmasius* draws it from the Lat. *Bufo*, a Toad; because such a person swells like a Toad, when irritated.

Bugg *or* **Bugbear**, v. **Big**. Dr. *Th. H.* derives it from **Pug**, *or* **Pucke**, a Devil V. **Pug**.

Bugg, for **Big**; as when 'tis said, *He looks very* **Bug** *of it*. V. **Big**.

Bugger, to lay with a male; from the Ital. *Bugerare*, the same. *Menagius* derives it from the Lat. *Bulgari*, a people infamous for unnatural lust; or from the Ital. *Bugio*, signifying an hole.

A **Bugle-horn**, from the Lat. *Bucula*; *q. d.* the horn of an heifer.

Build, from the AS. Bytlian, and this from Bilid, Teut. **Bild**, Belg. **Beeld**, a statue, or image.

Bulfinch: Dr. *Th. H.* supposeth it to be so call'd, *quasi* **Blood finch**, (*i. e.*) crimson-colour'd; it being in the Teut. primarily called **Blutfinck**.

Bulk, from the AS. Buce, Dan. **Bug**, Teut. **Bauch**; (*i. e.*) big in the body. It may likewise be drawn from the Hisp. *Bulto*, which denotes the stature of the body.

Bulkar, a word frequently used in *Lincolnshire*; from the Dan. **Bielke**, signifying, a beam, or rafter.

Bull, from the Belg. **Bolle**, **Bul**, the same; or from the noise he makes.

Bull, a Denunciation, or Edict from the Pope; from the Gr. Βουλὴ, counsel; because, in former ages, they were composed by the mutual consent of a Council, or Senate.

Bullace, *or* **Bullis**, perhaps from **Bowl**, *or* **Bullet**, because they are round; but I had rather side with Dr. *Th. H.* who thinks it so called, *quasi* **Bull-eyes**, from the similitude.

Bull-beggar; Dr. *Th. H.* thinks it ingeniously so called, *quasi* **Bold Beggar**, one that will

not be denied. V. Bull, and Beggar.

Bullet, from the Fr. G. *Boulet*, a little globe; perhaps from the Gr. Βῶλος, a round clod of earth. It alludes to the Gr. Πολέω, to turn often.

Bullion, from the Gr. Βῶλος, a lump of earth; *q. d.* money having no ſtamp or ſignature upon it. I could almoſt adventure to derive it from the Gr. Βύλλα, a ſignature; becauſe it is to receive the Prince his ſignet, or effigies, before it be currant coin. *Minſevus* draws it from the Hiſp. *Billon*, or *Vellon*; which he interpreteth, **Bullion**, *or* **Copper** *to make money of.*

Bullock, from the AS. Bulluce; a diminutive of **Bull**; which ſee.

A **Bully** *fellow*; either *q. d.* **Bulky**; or *q. d.* **Bull-eyed**. V. **Bulk**, **Burly**, and **Bull**.

Bull-ruſh, *(i. e.)* a greater and ſtronger kind of ruſh.

Bulwark, from the Belg. **Bolwerck**, Teut. **Bolt-werck**, from **Bolt**, round, and **Werck**, work; *q. d.* a ſpherical fabrick. *Salmaſius* draws it from the Gr. Βῶλος; *q. d.* a work made of turf, or earth.

Bum, from the Belg. **Bomme**, a cover for a veſſel. A noted Author draws it from the Belg. **Bodem**; with us, the **Fundament**.

Bumbaſt, from the Fr. G. *Bumbaſin*, a web made of ſilk and Cotton; both from the Lat. *Bombyx*; which, among the Ancients, ſignified Cotton, as well as ſilk.

Bumbaſt, linen doubled, and interwoven with flax: From hence it is, that we ſay metaphorically, **Bumbaſt** *words, or ſtile.*

Bumble, *or* **Humble-Bee**, from the Teut. **Humlen**, the Lat. *Bombilare*, the Gr. Βομβέω, to hum, as doth a Bee.

Bumkin, from the Belg. **Boomken**, a little tree; a fool in Lat. being called *Stipes*; *q. d.* a **Block-head**, one that has no more ſence than a tree. Dr. *Th. H.* thinketh it ſo called, *quaſi* **Pumpin**, or **Pumpion**; *q. d.* one that liveth upon pompions, or other courſe fare, as the poorer ſort of country people do.

Bunch, from the Ital. *Bugno*, or Fr. G. *Boſſe*, a wen, or knot. *Minſheu* derives it from the Gr. Βῶρος, an hillock. V. **Botch**, and **Boſs**.

To **Bunch**, from the Lat. *Pugnus*, *(i. e.)* to ſmite one with the fiſt.

Bundle, from the Belg. **Bundt**, **Bundel**, Teut. **Bundel**, *idem*; and all from the word **Bind**; which ſee.

Bung, *to nip a* **Bung**; which in the Rogue's language, ſignifies, *to pick a pocket*; from the AS. Pung, a purſe, pocket, portmanteau, ſatchel &c.

Bung,

Bung, Bung-hole, from the Belg. **Bonne**, **Bon-gat**, Fr. G. *Bondon, idem.* *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Πώμα, drink.

To **Bungle**, from the Fr. G. *Bougonner*, to go about the doing a thing awkardly; and this again from *Bougeon*, a great arrow, or bolt; *q. d.* to shoot with an arrow too big for the white.

Bunn, from the Hisp *Bunnelo*, Fr. G. *Bignet*, *idem.* We may also form it of the Fr. G. *Bon*, good; *q. d.* a well-relished cake.

Bunt, *the* **Bunt** *of a sail*; *q. d.* *the* **Bent** *of a sail.*

A **Bunting**, perhaps from the Fr. G. *Bondir*, to hop up and down upon the ground.

Burbot, from the Fr. G. *Barbote*, and this from the Lat. *Barba*; because it is a Sea-fish full of prickles: Or rather, from the Fr. G. *Bourbe*, mud; because it troubleth the water, as it swimmeth near the bottom.

Burden, from the AS. Byrðen, Teut. **Burde**, the same. Some there are, that derive it from the barb. Lat. *Burdo*, a mule, a creature naturally proper to bear burthens.

Burgamet, from the Fr G. *Bourguignotte*, a sort of net; *q. d.* a *Burgundy*-net.

Burgeon, from the Fr. G. *Bourgeon*; and this perhaps from *Bourre*; *q. d.* a tender sprig.

Burger, from the Belg. **Borgher**, Teut. **Burger**, a Citizen. V. **Borough**.

Burglary, from the AS. Burg, and the termination **Lary**; which, in composition, signifies, a robbery. It comes of the Fr. G. *Larron*, a robber, or robbery; *q. d.* the robbing and breaking open a castle; for every man's house is his castle.

Burlesk, from the Ital. *Burlesco, Burlare*; *q. d.* Mock-poetry, composed of Jests to make men merry withal.

Burley, *a* **Burley** *man*; *q. d.* Boor-like; (*i e.*) like a plow-man, one that hath a big, plump body. I might derive it as well from the Teut. **Geburlich**; this from the Verb **Geburhen**, to become; fat men being generally the most comely.

Burn, from the AS. Bærnan, Belg. **Barnen**, Teut. and Fr. Th. **Brennen**, the same; and probably, all from the Lat. *Furnus*, an oven, or furnace.

Burnet, the herb Pimpernel; so called, from the word **Burn**, which it is good against: Or perhaps from **Bourn**, a spring; because it groweth most plentifully near rivers and springs.

Burnish, from the Fr. G. and Hisp. *Brunir*, Ital. *Brunire*, to polish.

Burr, from the Fr. G. *Bourre*, a lock of wool; because it hath such soft and light down,

that it is blown away by the wind like wool.

Burr, the root of a young ſtag's horn, from the ſame root; for then 'tis tender and ſoft.

Burrel-fly, from the Fr. G. *Burreau*, a tormentor; becauſe it miſerably torments labouring beaſts in the ſummer.

Burrow *of Rabbets*, V. **Coney-berry.**

Burſe, from the *Belg.* Boſſe, Fr. G. *Bourſe*, an Exchange; or rather, from the Teut. Burſch, a ſociety; this from the AS. Bopg, Teut. Burg, a ſurety; *q. d.* a ſociety upholden by mutual ſtipulation, between party and party.

Burſer, from the Fr. G. *Bourſier*, (*i. e.*) he that hath the bag; *Purſer.*

Burſt, from the AS. Bunꝛtan, Belg. and Teut. Burſten; and all perhaps from the AS. Bopan, to make an hole in any thing.

Bury, from the AS. Byꝛian, *idem*; or from the Fr. Th. Berge, Teut. Berg, an hill, ſometimes an heap. *Minſhew* draws it from the Teut. Bergen, to cover.

Bury, a termination added to the names of Towns, is the ſame with Borough; which ſee.

Buſh, from the Teut. Buſch, *idem*; or from the Belg. Boſch, Fr. G. *Bois*, Ital. *Boſco*, a wood. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Βόσκω, to crop. I had rather derive it from the Lat. *Arbuſcula* ſhrubs.

Buſhel, from the Fr. G. *Boiſſeau*, the ſame; or from the Teut. Buſchel, a bundle; which perhaps may be corrupted from the Lat. *Pugillus*, a handful.

Buſk, from the Fr. G. *Buſc*, *Buſq*, the ſame; or more commodiouſly from the Ital. *Buſto*, the trunk of the body; becauſe it is wore upon women's breaſts, to make their Cloths ſit tight, *&c.*

Buſkin, from the Fr. G. *Botine*, Ital. *Bottino*, *idem*; and this from the Fr. G. *Bote*, a boot; they being a ſort of little boots.

Buſs, from the Belg. Boſſen, Bouſen, Fr. G. *Baiſer*, Ital. *Baſciare*, to kiſs; all from the Lat. *Baſiare*, the ſame.

Buſtard, from the Fr. G. *Buſtard*; and this from the Lat. *Bis*, twice, and *Tardus*, ſlow; becauſe being very big and heavy, it raiſes it ſelf, and flies with great difficulty.

To **Buſtle**, V. **Buſtle.**

Buſy, from the AS. Byꝛgan, to buſy; Belg. Beſich, the ſame: Or from the Fr. G. *Beſogner*, Ital. *Biſigare*, to be buſy, or meddle with any thing. *Somnerus* draws it from the AS. Bꝛa, throng; *q. d.* a throng of buſineſs.

But; as when we ſay, *None but*

he; from the AS. Butɛ; (*i. e.*) *None besides, or except him.*

But, from the Fr. G. *Bout*, the greater end of a thing, the But-end of a tree, *&c.*

Butcher, from the Fr. G. *Boucher*, Ital. *Beccaro*, the same. *Menagius* derives them all from the Lat. *Buccea*, because he cutteth flesh in pieces, or portions.

Butler, from the Fr. G. *Bouteillier*, Ital. *Bottigliero*, Lat. barb. *Buticularius*, the same. V. **Bottle**, and **Butt**.

Butt, from the AS. Butte, Belg. and Teut. **Butte**, Fr. G. and Ital. *Botte*, *idem*.

Butt, a kind of Plaice-fish; either from the Teut. **Butte**, or the Belg. **Bott**, *idem*; an **Halibutt**.

To **Butt**, from the Belg. **Botten**, Fr. G. *Bucquer*; or rather, the Fr. G. *Bouter*, Ital. *Butare*; all signifying, to run against, or push with the horn.

Butter, from the AS. Buttepe, Belg. **Botter**, Teut. **Butter**, the same.

Butter bump, a bird so called, for its having smooth and soft feathers. V. **Buzzard**.

Butterfly, from the AS. Buttep-fleȝe, Teut. **Butterfliege**, Belg. **Bottervliege**, the same.

Buttery; *q. d.* a place where **Butter** is kept; from the Fr. G. *Bouter*, to put; *q. d.* a Repository. V. **Put**.

Buttock, from the Belg. **Bout**; (*i. e.*) *the Bolt of the bone.* Dr. *Th. H.* derives it from **Bone**, and the AS. Þoh, in English **Hough**.

Button, from the Fr. G. *Bouton*, Ital. *Bottone*, the same. *Menagius* draws them all from the Lat. barb. *Pultare*, to knock against a thing.

Button in plants, from the Belg. **Botte**, Fr. G. *Bouton*, a **Bud**; which see.

Buttress, from the Lat. *Fultare*; *q. d.* props to support the superstructure withal: Or from the Fr. G. *Bretteſſe*, this from *Brette*; *q. d.* the pinnacles of a wall, being indented like the teeth of a saw.

A **Butwink**, a bird so called, perhaps because it winketh often.

Buxom, from the AS. Bocrum, this from the Verb Bugan, to bend; *q. d.* flexible, or one that will soon be perswaded to a thing. **Buxumness**, by *Chaucer* is interpreted, **Lowliness**, or **Submission**.

Buy, from the AS. Bycgean, the same. *Minsevus* draws it from the Belg. **Bieden**, to bid money for. V. *To* **Bid**.

Buzzard, from the Fr. G. *Buzart*, Ital. *Buzzago*, Teut. **Busard**; and all of them probably from the Lat. *Buteo*, the same.

By, from the AS. Bi, Fr. Th. Bi, Belg. By beside, or nigh to. Hence By-name; (*i. e.*) nick-name.

By, a termination of many names of Villages and Towns, from the AS. Bye, an habitation; and this from Byan, to dwell; or from the Dan. Bye, a City, or Town.

By-By; *Mer. Cas.* derives it from the Gr. Βαυβᾶν, to sleep; being sung by nurses, to cause their nurslings to fall a-sleep.

By-word, from the AS. Byporð, a proverb; *q. d.* a saying always ready. V. By, and Word.

C.

Cabbage, from the Fr. G. *Cabus*, Ital. *Cabuccio*, Belg. Kabuys; and all from the Lat. *Caput*, a head.

Cabbin, from the Fr G. *Cabane*, Hisp. *Cabanna*, Ital. *Capanna*; and all of them from the Lat. *Cavea*, an hole, or den. *Salmasius* derives it from the Gr. Καπάνη, a crib, or manger.

Cabbinet, a diminutive of Cabbin. See Cabbin.

Cable, from the Belg. Cabel, Fr. G. *Chable*; all, not unlikely, from the Gr. Κάλως, or Κάμιλος, signifying the same.

Cabosshed, a term in Heraldry; from the Hisp. *Cabeca*; or rather, from the Fr. G. *Caboche*, an head; and all from the Lat. *Caput*.

Cabuen, a term among Sailers; from the Fr. G. *Chevron*, a kid; it being a small rope, compared with a Cable.

To **Cackle**, from the Belg. Kakkelen, Gaghelen, Fr. G. *Caqueter*, Ital. *Caccherare*, the same; all fictitious words.

Cackrel, otherwise Cagarel so called a *Cacando*, because it loosens the body, and moves to stool.

Caddis, v. Codworm.

A **Cade** *lamb*, perhaps from the Lat *Casa*; *q. d.* a lamb weaned, and bred up by hand in the house, the dam dying: Or from the Fr. G. *Cade*, which seemeth to be contracted from the Lat. *Delicatus*; *q. d.* made much of.

Cage, from the Fr. G. *Cage*, Ital. *Gaggia*, the same; all from the Lat. *Cavea*.

Cajoll, an up start word, from the Fr. G. *Cageoler*, *Cajoler*, Ital. *Gazzolare*; and these from the Lat. *Graculus*, a Jackdaw.

The **Caining** *of a rope*, a saying proper to Mariners; *q. d.* *The* **Gaining** *of a rope*; to wit, when they weigh up an anchor.

Caitiff,

Caitiff, from the Fr. G. *Chetif*, Ital. *Cattivo*, *Captivus*; as we ſay, a ſlave to the world.

Cake, from the Dan. **Kag**, Belg. **Koeck**, Teut. **Kuch**, the ſame. *Davis* draws it from the Lat. *Coquo*, to cook. V. **Cook**.

Calamanco, poſſibly from the Gr. Καλὸν, and the Lat. *Mantum*; *q. d.* cloth fit to make cloaks of.

Calamary-fiſh, from the Ital. *Calamaro*; (*i. e.*) a Cuttle-fiſh, having blood as black as ink.

Calendar, from the Lat. *Calendarium*; that is, an enumeration of all the Calends in the year.

To Calender, from the Fr. G. *Calendrer*, to ſmooth cloth.

Calf, from the AS. Calf, Belg. **Kalf**, Teut. **Kalb**, the ſame. From hence, *The* **Calf** *of the leg*.

Calibre, both from the Lat. *Æquilibrium*; *q. d.* a piece of ordnance, made after an exact proportion.

To Calk *a ſhip*; *i. e.* mend it; from the Fr. G. *Calage*, tow; wherewithal it is ſtopped: Or more probably from the AS. Cæle, a Keel; *q. d. Cælage*, or *Keelage*: Whence we ſynecdochically ſay, *To* **Calke** *a ſhip*; that is, to repair it.

Call, from the Dan. **Kalder**; or rather, the Gr. Καλέω, the ſame. *Cardanus* draws it from the Heb. *Col*, Arab. *Caul* ſignifying, a word.

Callico-cloth, from *Calecut*, a great Mart-Town in *India*, from whence it is brought.

Calm, from the Belg. **Kalm**, Fr. G. *Calme*, Ital. and Hiſp. *Calma*, *idem*. *Cov.* draws it from the Gr. Καῦμα, becauſe the wind ceaſing, the air grows warm.

Caltrops, from the AS. Colꝺnæppe, *idem*. *Minſheu* draws it from the Fr. G. *Chauſſe trappes*; ſo called, becauſe they cleave to ones cloths. *Th. H.* Eſq; draws it from the Fr. G. *Cheval-de-trappe*, becauſe it alſo ſignifies, a warlike inſtrument to enſnare the legs of horſes withal. V. **Hoſe**, and **Trap**.

Calvary, Croſs-Calvary, a term in Heraldry; a croſs erected in imitation of *Jacob's* ladder, ſays *Morgan*: Or rather, *q. d.* a croſs of **Calvary**, made for a memorial of our Saviour's Croſs, that was carried up the mount, ſtep by ſtep.

Cambrick, from the Teut. **Cambertuch**; *q. d.* cloth brought from *Cambray*, a Town in *Picardy*.

Cambring, a term among Ship-wrights; from the Lat. *Cameratus*, Gr. Καμαρωτὸς, *q. d.* arched, or vaulted.

Camerade, from the Fr. G. *Chambre*, Ital. *Camera*; *q. d.* a Chamber-fellow. V. **Chamber**.

Cammock, from the AS. Cammoc, Cammec, or Camnuc; that which we call Rest-harrow.

Camp, from the AS. Campe, Belg. Kamp, Teut. Kampff, a fight, or battle; from hence **Champion**; and all perhaps from the Lat. *Campus*, a field, or plain.

Can, from the Belg. Kannen, Dan. Kand, the same. It alludes to the Gr. Ἰαγὸς εἶμι.

Canary-bird; so called, because it is brought from the *Canaries*.

Cancel, from the Fr. G. *Canceller*, Lat. barb. *Cancellare*, to null, or raſe out a writing.

Candlemas, or *The Purification of the bleſſed Virgin*; from the Lat. *Candela*, a candle, and Maſs; *q. d.* a feſtival celebrated with lighted candles.

Candy, *Sugar-Candy*; either from the Iſland *Candia*, formerly *Crete*, which affordeth great ſtore of it; or, as *Menagius* has it, from the old Verb *Candire*, to purifie, or make white. *Salmaſius* derives it, from the Gr. Κανὸν, Κανίον; becauſe, when broken, it appears all corner'd.

Cane, from the Lat. *Canna*, the ſame.

Canker, from the Lat. *Cancer*, any kind of ſpreading ulcer.

Cann, from the AS. Canne, Teut. and Belg. Kanne; both perhaps from the Lat. *Cantharus*, *idem*. *Dhuezius*, not inelegantly, draws it from the Teut. Kahn, a skiff.

Cannel, a kind of coal in *Lancaſhire*; from the AS. Cene, eaſie, and ſtlan, to kindle; *q. d.* eaſie to be kindled.

Cannel-bone, *q. d.* a bone near the channel; that is, the throat.

Cantions, *i. e.* boot-hoſe-tops; from the Fr. G. *Canon*, the from the Lat. *Canna*, a reed.

Cannon, from the Fr. G. *Canon*, Ital. *Cannone*; and all for the ſimilitude, from the Lat. *Canna*, a reed; as before.

Canon, from the Fr. G. *Chanoine*, Lat. barb. *Canonicus*; and all from the Gr. Κανὼν, a rule.

Canopy, from the Fr. G. *Canopée*, and both from the Gr. Κωνωπεῖον, and this from Κώνωψ, a gnat, or fly; *q. d.* a net ſpread over the face, to keep off gnats or flies, while one ſleepeth: With us, it is ſet up over Princes heads, for a badge of imperial power.

Canoe, from the Teut. Kahn; or rather, from the Lat. *Canna*; *q. d.* a ſmall ſhip, long and hollow, like a reed.

To **Cant**; *or*, *To uſe Canting language*, poſſibly from the Teut. Tand, a ridiculous phantaſm; or from the Lat. *Cento*, idle diſcourſe; *q. d.* to uſe inſignificant or nonſenſical diſcourſe.

Cant, v. **Canton**.

Cantitt, from the Fr. G. *Canton*, Ital. *Cantone*, a corner; Gr. *Κάνθος*, *idem*.

Canton, a term in Heraldry, from the same root; *q. d.* a quadrangular figure, set only in the corner of an Escutcheon.

Cantred, a word used in *Wales*; from the C. Br. *Cant*, (*i. e.*) an Hundred.

Canvas, from the Fr. G. *Cannevas*, Ital. *Cannevazzo*; all of them from the Lat. *Cannabis*, hemp; *q. d.* made of hemp, hempen.

To **Canvas**, to search into, or throughly examine a matter; also to hunt eagerly after Votes in times of Elections; from the Fr. G. *Canabasser*, or the Lat. *Cannabis*, hemp, by a metaphor taken from beating hemp, because nothing is more laborious.

Cap, from the AS. Cæppe, Ital. *Cappa*; and all of them from the Lat. *Caput*.

Capable, from the Fr. G. *Capable*; both from the Lat. *Capax*, the same.

Cap-a-pe, *Armed* **Cap-a-pe**, from the Fr. G. *Cap-a-pie*; (*i. e.*) from head to foot.

Caparison, from the Fr. G. *Caparasson*, Ital. *Capparisone*; and all of them from the Lat. *Caput*, and *Paratus*; *q. d.* armour fitted for horses heads.

Cape, from the Fr. G. *Cap*, Ital. *Capo*, Hisp. *Cabo*, the same.

Cape. *The* **Cape** *of a cloak*; by a *Synecdoche*, from the AS. Cæpe, Fr. G. *Cappe*, Dan. **Kappe**, a cloak, or riding-coat.

Caper, *To cut a* **Caper**, metaphorically from the Lat. *Capeno*; *q. d.* to skip or leap like a goat.

A **Caper**, from the Lat. *Capio*; (*i. e.*) a pirate, that taketh and pillageth Merchants ships.

Capers, from the Lat. *Capparis*, or the Gr. *Κάππαρις*, the same.

Capital, a term in Architecture, from the Ital. *Capitello*, Fr. G. *Chapiteau*, the head of a pillar.

The **Capstaw**, **Capstand**, *or* **Capstan** *of a ship*, from the AS. Cop, an head, and Steng, a crane to draw up parcels withal.

Captain, from the Fr. G. *Capitain*, Ital. *Capitano*, or the barb. Lat. *Capitaneus*; all from the Lat. *Caput*, because he is the Head of his Company.

Capuchin, one of the Order of St. *Francis*; from the Fr. G. *Capuchon*, a Monk's hood; and both from the Lat. *Caput*.

A **Caravan**, from the Fr. G. *Caravane*, Ital. *Caravana*, and all from the Turc. *Kervan*, a company of Merchants travelling through *Turky* with a guard of Janizaries.

Caravel, from the Ital. *Caravella*, Hisp. *Caravela*; and both

both perhaps from the Gr. Κάρβος; *q. d.* a kind of flight-ship, somewhat resembling a crab.

Carbonado, from the Fr G. *Carbonade*, Ital. *Carbonata*, Hisp. *Carbonada*, meat broiled upon coals; and all of them, not unlikely, from the Lat. *Carbo*, a coal.

Carcass, from the Fr. G. *Carquasse*; *q. d. Caro Cassa*, *i. e.* flesh without life.

Card, from the Belg. **Kaerde**, the same.

To Card *wool*, perhaps from *Carduus*, a Fuller's thistle

A Mariner's **Card**, from the Lat. *Charta*, paper

Cardinal, from the Lat. *Cardinalis*, and this from *Cardo*, as being the Heads, or Hinges of the Church.

Cards, from the Fr. G. *Cartes*, Ital. *Carte*; and all of them from the Lat. *Charta*, *idem*.

Care, from the AS. Cane, Lat. *Cura*, signifying the same.

Carefs, from the Fr. G. *Careſſer*, Ital. *Carezzare*; and all from the Lat. *Carus*, dear, or loving.

Carfax, a saying at *Oxford*; from the Fr. G. *Quarrefour*, a place where four ways meet: Or rather, from *Quattre-Faces*, having four prospects.

Cargason, from the Fr. G. *Cargaiſon*, Hisp. *Cargacon*, the cargo of a ship; and these from the Fr. G. *Carguer*, Ital. *Caricare*, to load a ship.

Carriage, from the Fr. G. *Cariage*, Ital. *Cariaggio*, the same. V. *To* Carry.

Carle, from the AS. Cane, Care; which see.

Carknet, from the old Fr. G. *Carcanet*, a diminutive of *Carcan*, a neck-lace.

Carl, v. Churl.

Carlings, a term in Sailing, from the Fr. G. *Char*, Lat. *Carrus*, a carriage, or supporter.

Carnation, from the Lat. *Caro*, *q. d.* a flesh colour.

Carroche, a French word; from the Lat. *Carruca*, a kind of chariot so called.

Carol, from the Gr. Καρὰ, joy, or Καίρω, to be glad; a certain song usually sung on one Birth-day. Yet it may be derived from the AS. Carl, rustick; *q. d.* a rural song.

Carot, from the Fr. G. *Carot*, Ital. *Carota*, signifying the same.

Carouſe, from the Fr. G. *Carouſſer*; both from the Teut. Gar-Aus; *i. e.* fill it all out,

Carp, from the Fr. G. *Carpe*, Ital. *Carpa*, *Carpano*; and all of them from the Lat. *Carpo*, to snatch greedily; for 'tis a voracious greedy fish.

Carpenter, from the Fr. G. *Carpentier*, Ital. *Carpentiere*; all from the Lat. *Carpentum*, carved work.

Carpet, from the Belg. **Karpet**, Ital. *Carpetta*, *idem*; and this

this from the City *Cairo*, and the Ital. *Tapeto*; *q. d.* Tapestry made at *Memphis*, *alias Cairo*, a famous City in *Ægypt.*

Carabin, *or* **Carabin**, from the Fr. G. *Carabin*, Ital. *Carabino*; *q. d.* a gun to carry about one. *V.* **Carry.**

Carack, from the Fr. G. *Carraque*, Ital. *Caracca*, Hisp. *Carraca*; all from the Lat. *Carrus*; *q. d.* a ship of great burthen.

Carat, from the Fr. G. *Carat*, Ital. *Caratto*; and all from the Gr. Κεράτιον, an husk, or cod; 'tis the weight of four grains.

Carrier, from the Fr. G. *Carriere*, Ital. *Carriera*, Hisp. *Carrera*; as we say commonly, *To ride in a full* **Carrier**; from the Verb **To Carry**; which see.

Carrion, from the Fr. G. *Charongne*, Ital. *Carogna*, Hisp. *Caronna*; all from the Lat. *Caro*, flesh.

Carry, from the Fr. G. *Charier*; (*i. e.*) to carry in a cart.

Cart, from the AS. Capt, Fr. G. *Charrette*, Ital. *Carretta*; all of them from the Lat. *Carrus*, *idem*; which *Fr. Jun.* derives from the Gr. Κάρτος, for Κράτος, strength; it being made strong, to support weighty carriages.

A **Cartel** *of defiance*, from the Fr. G. *Cartel*, *Cartée*, Ital. *Cartello*; and all, I suppose, from the Lat. *Chartula*; (*i. e.*) a provocatory paper, whereby one man challengeth another to a duel.

Cartridge, *or* **Cartage**, from the Fr. G. *Cartouche*, Ital. *Cartoccia*; and all from the Lat. *Charta*; *q. d.* paper with powder rammed into a gun, when it is to be shot off.

Carve, from the AS. Ceorfan, Belg. Kerven, Teut. Kerben; and all of them, not unlikely, from the Lat. *Carpere*; (*i. e.*) to cut or divide meat in portions.

A **Cast**, from the Fr. G. *Casse*; and both from the Lat. *Capsa*, a box, or coffer.

A **Castmat**, a term in war; from the Fr. G. *Casemate*, Ital. *Casamatta*, Hisp. *Casamata*, the same. *Minsheu* derives them all from the Lat. *Casa*, an house, and the Hisp. *Matar*, flowing from the Lat. *Mactare*, to kill, or slay; *q. d.* an house out of which one is slain unawares.

Casement, from the Ital. *Casamento*; because they are placed outward, on the out-side of the house.

Cash, from the Fr. G. *Casse*, *Caisse*, Ital. *Cassa*, a coffer to hoard money in: And from hence, *A* **Casher**, a Cash-keeper, or Purser; all of them perhaps from the Lat. *Capsa*, a coffer.

To Cashier, from the Fr. G. *Casser*; both from the Lat. *Cassare*; (*i. e.*) to disband a Soldier, and put him out of pay.

Cashings, from the Teut. **Koth**, dung; which is gathered by the poor people in some Countries, to make fires withal; by them called **Cashings**.

Cask, from the Fr. G. *Casque*, Hisp. *Casco*; and all from the Lat. *Galea*, an helmet, or head-piece.

Cask, from the Fr. G. *Caque*, or the Lat. *Cadus*, a pipe of wine.

Casket, from the Fr. G. *Cassette*, Ital. *Cassetta*; and all from the Lat. *Capsula*, a little coffer.

Caskets, a term among Mariners. V. **Cast**, and **Casket**.

Cassock, from the Fr. G. *Casaque*, Ital. *Casacca*, Hisp. *Casaca*; and all of them from the Lat. *Casa*; *q. d.* a long vestment wore *in casa*, *i. e.* within doors.

Cast, from the Dan. **Kaster**, *id. Minshew* draws it from the Fr. G. *Chasser*, to drive away.

Castanettoes, from the Hisp. *Castannetas*, Ital. *Castagnette*, the same; and all, not unlikely, from the Lat. *Castanea*, chestnuts; *q. d.* little round shells, used by Dancers, like unto chestnut-shells.

Cat, from the Teut. **Katz**, Fr. G. *Chat*, Ital. *Gatto*, Hisp. *Gato*; all from the barb. Lat. *Catus*, the same; and this from the Lat. barb. *Cattare*, for *Captare*, to catch at a thing, as cats do at mice.

Cat, *To play at* **Cat**, from the Teut. **Kutte**, an hole digged in the ground, for the better conveniency of raising the ball, so as it may be hit with the Cat-stick.

Catipan, *to turn* **Catipan**, from a people called *Catipani*, in *Calabria* and *Apulia*, who got an ill name by reason of their perfidy; very falsly by us called **Cat-in-pan**.

A **Catch**, a ship, which, for its lightness, soon overtaketh others. Dr. *Th. H.* derives it from the Belg. **Ketsen**, to run swiftly.

To **Catch**, from the Fr. G. *Chasser*; or from the Belg. **Ketsen**, to pursue one closely; or rather, from the Ital. *Cattare*, and this from the Lat *Capture*, *idem*.

A **Catch**, or Sonnet sung by turns; so called, because *every one* **Catches** *it from another*. V. *To* **Catch**.

Catch-poles, Serjeants to arrest and lay hold on men; from **Catch**, and **Poll**, an head. v. **Poll**.

Caterpillar, from the Fr. G. *Chatte-peleuse*; *q. d.* a worm hairy as a Cat. Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from *Chair-peleuse*, *i. e.* hairy flesh.

Cats, perhaps contracted from the

the word Delicatts. *Minſhew* draws it from the Goth. Cates, ſignifying the ſame: From hence a Cater, or Caterer, a Steward at a feaſt.

Catharpings, a term among Sailers, from the Belg. Katerolle; and this from Katte, and Roll, with us, Rowl; (*i. e.*) ſmall ropes running in little wheels, or pulleys.

The Cattlings *of Wall-nut-trees*, from the Belg. Kattekens, Teut. Katzleins, Fr. G. *Chatons*, down, or moſs, which grows about this ſort of tree, much reſembling the hair of a cat.

Cattel, from the Lat. *Capita*, becauſe they belong to one head, or owner, by right of poſſeſſion: V. Chattels.

Catterwawl, from Cat, and Wawl. Dr. *Th. H.* thinks it ſo ſaid, *quaſi* Gutterwawl.

Cavalcade, v. Cavalier.

Cavalier, from the Fr. G. *Cavailler*, Ital. *Cavaliere*, Hiſp. *Cavallero*; all from the Lat. *Caballus*, a pack-horſe.

Caudle, from the Fr. G. *Chaudeau*, *Chaudelée*; and theſe from the Fr. G. *Chaud*, Lat. *Calidus*, hot; *q. d.* a confection made of eggs, wine, bread, ſugar and ſpices, always to be taken hot.

Cave, from the Fr. G. *Cave*, or the Lat. *Cavus*, hollow; *Caverna*, the ſame.

Caves, a term amongſt Mariners; from the Lat. *Cavea*, a cave.

Caviary, *or* Caviare, from the Ital. *Caviaro*, the ſpawn of a Sturgeon pickled, caught in *Rha*, or *Volga*, a river of *Sarmatia*, or *Moſcovy*.

Caul; (*i. e.*) the ſuet in which the bowels are wrapped; ſo called, becauſe it repreſenteth the form of a Cawl, or net: in which ſence, we may derive it from the Lat. *Caveola*, becauſe a net is, as it were, a priſon for fiſh. But when it is taken for dreſs for women's heads, it ſeemeth to come of the Ital. *Cavelli*, or the Lat. *Capilli*, hairs, ſaith *Minſhew*.

Cauldron, from the Fr. G. *Chaudron*, Ital. *Chauderone*, and theſe from the Fr. G. *Chaud*, Ital. *Caldo*, Lat. *Calidus*, hot.

Cauſey, from the Fr. G. *Chauſſée*, Ital. *Calzata*, ſtrewed with chalk; or from the Lat. *Calceus*, a ſhooe; becauſe being paved with flints, it is more commodious for footmen than horſe-men.

Ceaſe, from the Fr. G. *Ceſſer*; both from the Lat. *Ceſſare*, the ſame.

A Cellar, from the Fr G. *Celier*; and both from the Lat. *Cellarium*, *idem*.

Cenſer, *q. d.* Incenſer, from the Lat. *Incendo*, to burn; *q. d.* a veſſel wherein is burned Incenſe; which ſee.

Centry, v. Sentinel.

Certain, from the Fr. G. *Certain*; this from the Lat. *Certus*,

tus, certain, or ſure. From hence the word Aſcertain, or aſſure one of a thing.

To Chafe, from the Fr. G. *Chauffer*; both from the Lat. *Calfacere*, (*i. e.*) to heat, or warm with rubbing: Hence, metaphorically, *To* Chafe *with anger.*

A Chafer, from the Fr. G. *Eſchauffer*, to heat; *q. d.* a veſſel to heat things in.

A Chafer, *or yellow Beetle*, from the AS. Ceaſop, Belg. Kever, Teut. Kiver, the ſame. *Scaliger* derives it from the Gr. Καραβος; *q. d.* having a covering on its body reſembling that of a crab.

Chaff, from the AS. Ceaf, Belg. Kaf, *idem. Martinius* derives it from the Lat. *Cavo*, to hollow; becauſe when the ſeed is ſtruck out, the husk is hollow. *Fr. Jun.* draws it more ingeniouſly from the Gr. Καφος, light. Yet it may be derived from the AS. Caf, ſwift; becauſe it is eaſily carried away with the wind.

To Chaffer, from the Teut Kauffen, to buy: it ſignifies, to exchange one commodity for another.

Chaffer, *Good* Chaffer, from the AS. Ceap, good wares; or the Belg. Koopen, Teut. Kauffen, to buy, or purchaſe.

Chaffinch, from the AS. Caf, ſwift; *q. d.* ſwift Finch. V. Finch.

Chaſingdish, from the word Chafe; which ſee.

Chain, from the Fr. G. *Chaine*; and both contracted from the Lat. *Catena*, *idem.*

Chair, from the Fr. G. *Chaire*; and both contracted from the Lat. *Cathedra*, the ſame.

Chibot, *rather* Chabot, a term in Heraldry; from the Lat. *Caput*: It is a ſort of fiſh with a great head, called a Gudgeon, Bull-head, or Miller's-thumb.

Chalice, from the Fr. G. *Calice*, and both from the Lat. *Calix*, *idem.*

Chalk, from the Fr. G. *Chaulx*, and both from the Lat. *Calx*, *idem.*

Challenge, from the Fr. G. *Challenger*, *Chalanger*, to lay claim to a thing.

Chamber, Fr. G. *Chambre*, Ital. *Camera*, Teut. Kammer; all from the Gr. Καμαρα, a roof or arch.

Chamberlain, Fr. G. *Chamberlan*, Ital. *Camberlano*, *Ciamberlano*, Teut. Kammerling, all from the barb. Lat. *Cammerarius*, the ſame.

Chamblet, from the Fr. G. *Camelot*, Hiſp. *Chamelote*, Ital. *Cambelotto*; and theſe from the Lat. *Camelus*, a Camel; this ſort of ſtuff being made of Camels hair.

Chamfer'd, from the Fr. G. *Chambré*, *Cambré*, crooked, or arched; or, according to *Menagius*, from the Lat. *Camurus*, for *Curvus*; (*i. e.*) vaulted,

vaulted, or bent arch-wise.

Chamois, from the Gr. Καμὰς, saith *Scaliger*; (*i. e.*) the skin of a young Faun: But *Covarruvias* derives it from the Hisp. *Gamuza*; *q. d.* the skin of a wild goat.

Chamomil, from the Fr. G. *Cammomille*, Ital. *Camemilla*, Lat. *Camemelum*; all from the Gr. Καμαίμηλον, a kind of apple, to which it is like in smell.

To Champ, as doth a boar, from the Fr. G. *Champayer*, to feed; and this from the Lat. *Campus*, a field; or from the Gr. Κάπτω, to devour greedily; or Γαμφὰ, jaws; which cometh from the Verb Κομιὼ, to whet the teeth like a boar.

Champain, *A Point Champain*, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Champaigne*, a field: One that unhumanely slays a captive in the field, after he hath cried Mercy, says *Guillam.*

Champion, from the Fr. G. *Champion*, Ital. *Campione*, the same; all, not unlikely, from the Lat. *Campus*, a field, or the Gr. Κάμνω, to labour, or take pains.

Champion-Ground, from the Fr. G. *Champaigne*, Ital. *Campagna*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Campus*, a plain.

Chance, from the Fr. G. *Chanee*, and this from *Cheance*, a verbal of the Verb *Cheoir*, to fall out, or happen.

Chancel, from the Fr. Norm. *Chancel*, and that from the Lat. *Cancelli*, (*i. e.*) a Vestry, anciently separated from the rest of the Church by a partition made lattis-wise.

Chancellour, from the Fr. G. *Chancelier*, Ital. *Cancelliere*; all from the barb. Lat. *Cancellarius*, and this from *Cancel*: Hence **Chaunter**, by contraction from the Fr. G. *Chanceliere*, (*i. e.*) the Chancellor's Court.

Chance-Medley, a term in Law; from the Fr. G. *Chance*, chance, and *Meſler*, to mingle; (*i. e.*) unpremeditated death.

Chandler, from the Fr. G. *Chandeliere*; and both from the Lat. *Candela*; (*i. e.*) one that maketh candles.

Change, from the Fr. G. *Changer*, Ital. *Cangiare*, *Cambiare*, and both from the Lat. *Cambire*, the same. From hence, *To Counter-change*; also *A Changeling*.

Channel, v. **Kennel**.

Chant, from the Fr. G. *Chanter*; both from the Lat. *Cantare*; or rather, *Cantillare*, to sing softly.

Chanticleer, a cock; from the Fr. G. *Chanter*, to sing, and *Clair*, clear.

Chanter, from the Fr. G. *Chantre*, Ital. *Cantiere*; (*i. e.*) a Singing master.

Chaunter, a dog's name; from the same root; *q. d.* a dog that filleth the woods with barking.

Chantry, v. Chant, above.

To **Chap**, corrupted from Gape; which see.

Chape, from the Fr. G. *Chappe*, the point of a ſcabbard, made of iron; or perhaps from the Ital. *Cappa*, (*i. e.*) the cover of a ſcabbard.

Chaplet, from the Fr. G. *Chapelet*, and both from the Lat. *Caput*, *q. d.* an ornament for the head.

Chap-man, from the AS. Ceapman, Teut. Kauffman, Belg. Koopman, *idem*. V. Cheap, and Chaffer.

Chapel, from the Fr. G. *Chapelle*, Ital. *Capella*, the ſame. From hence **Chaplain**, from the Fr. G. *Chapelain*; both from the Fr. G. *Chape*, a gown; or from the *Cappas St. Martini*. *Spelman* derives it from the Lat. *Capſella*, a little box, in which relicks were kept.

Chaps, from the AS. Ceaflar, *idem*; and this from Ceaſl, a ſnout.

Chapter, from the Lat. *Caput*, a head; *q. d.* a Convocation of the Heads or Elders of the Church.

The **Chapter** *of a pillar*, from the Fr. G. *Chapiteau*; both from the Lat. *Capitulum*, a chapiter.

A **Chapter**, from the Fr. G. *Chapitre*; and both from the Lat. *Caput*, the ſame.

Char, a task ſet one to do; either from the word Charge, or the AS. Cape, care. V. Charge, and Care.

Char-woman, from the Belg. Keeren; (*i. e.*) a woman hired to rub, and make clean the houſe.

Char, a fiſh very plentiful in *Winander Mere*, a ſtanding water in *Lancaſhire*; not unlikely, from the AS. Capman, to turn; becauſe it turneth it ſelf ſwiftly in the water.

Charcoal, from the Eng. Char, clear, and Coal; for the clear and vehement heat which it caſteth; it is moſt fit for cunning workmanſhip, and Chymical operations.

Chard, *The* **Chard** *of an Artichoke*, from the Fr. G. *Chard*, of the ſame ſignification. It may likewiſe come from the Lat. *Carduus*. Gardiners term that *the* Chard, that grows out of the roots of old Artichokes.

Chardon, a term among Gardiners; from the Fr. G. *Chardon*, Ital. *Cardone*; (*i. e.*) an Artechoke covered with earth till it become tender; from the Lat. *Carduus*, a thiſtle; *q. d.* a great thiſtle.

Charge, from the Fr. G. *Charge*, Ital. *Carico*, a burthen; and all from the Lat. *Carrus*, a cart, or waggon. V. Cart.

Charger, from the Teut. Kag, ſignifying a deep platter; or from

from our Eng. **Charge**; because in it chargeable delicacies are carried to the table.

Chariot, *or* **Charret**, from the Fr. G. *Chariot*; and both from the Lat. *Carrus*, a cart, or waggon.

Charitable, from the Fr. G. *Charitable*, Ital. *Charitévole*; and all from the Lat. *Charitas*, charity.

Chirk, a word frequently used in *Lincolnshire*; from the AS. Acyppan, Teut. Keren, Belg. Keeren, to turn; *q. d.* beer kept unbroached, till it becomes very stale, or till it turns.

A **Charlatan**, from the Fr. G. *Charlatan*, Ital. *Ciarlatano*, a Circler, or Juggler; and this from *Ciarlare*, to incircle; *q. d.* one that deludes men's senses with jugling tricks, and charming speeches.

Charm, from the Fr. G. *Charme*, Ital. *Ciarma*; all from the Lat. *Carmen*; *q. d.* a magick Verse.

A **Charnel-house**, from the Fr. G. *Charnier*, *idem*; and this from the Lat. *Caro*, flesh; because thither must all flesh come at last: Or from the Lat. *Cranium*, a skull; *q. d.* a repository for dead men's skulls.

Charter, from the Fr. G. *Chartre*, publick acts, or commentaries; this from the Lat. *Charta*, paper.

Charter-house, from the Fr. G. *Chartreux*, Ital. *Certosa*, a Monastery of *Carthusian* Monks; so called, from *Carthusia*, a mountain near *Gratianopolis*, where *Bruno*, who first instituted this Order, had his seat: Or from the old Fr. G. *Chartre*, which formerly signified, a prison, from *Carcer*, because they are shut up in the Cloister, as it were in a Gaol, being forbidden all humane conversation.

Charter-party, a term in Law; from the Fr. G. *Charte*, or *Carte Partie*, a writing, or deed, delivered to each of them that make a contract.

Chary, from the Lat. *Cura*, care, *q. d.* careful, or wary.

Chase, from the Fr. G. *Chasser*, Ital. *Cacciare*; and all from the Lat. *Captare*.

Chase, **Chased** *Plate*, a term in the Gold-smith's craft, a contract of **Inchase**; which see.

Chasten, v. **Chastise**.

Chastise, Fr. G. *Chastier*, both from the Lat. *Castigare*, the same.

To **Chat**, from the Fr. G. *Caquetter*, Ital. *Gazzolare*, to chatter, or chattle like a Jay; which see.

Chattels, a term in Law, from the Belg. Katteyl, moveables.

Chatter, from the Belg. Cittern, Teut. Zittern, to shake, or tremble for cold.

Chatter *as a Mag-pye*, from the Fr. G. *Cacqueter*, *Caquetet*, the same.

Chaudron, a measure of coals consisting of 2000 *l.* weight; from the Fr. G. *Chauderon*, or our Eng. Cauldron, (*i. e.*) so many coals as suffice for fires under Dyars vats.

Chavender, V. *A* Chevin, *or* Chub.

Cheap, v. Cheapen.

To **Cheapen**, from the AS. Ceapan, Belg. Koopen, Teut. Kauffen, to buy. Hence Chepstow, a City in *Wales*; from the AS. Ceapstop, (*i. e.*) a place for merchandise.

Chear, v. Cheer.

Chearful, *q. d.* Ital. *Chi a buon Ciera* (*i. e.*) one that is of good cheer. V. Cheer.

Cheat, from the AS. Cetta, circumventions, frauds; or the Fr. G. *Achet*, an agreement, or bargain; this from the Verb *Acheter*, which comes from the Lat. *Captare*; as we say when we are cheated in buying any thing, *We are bought and sold*

Check, from the Fr. G. *Eschec*, Ital. *Scacco*, the play at Tables. Hence, *A* Check *with a pawn*, Check *with a rook*; terms in gaming. V. Chess.

Check-Mate, from the Ital. *Scacco*, and the Lat. *Mattus*, which comes from the Gr. Μάττω, to undergo; *q. d.* a check cast under the table.

To **Check**, to repress, or keep under; by a Metaphor from the other Check. v. Chess.

Checker, to plant trees checker-wise, or by squares. V. Check, and Chess.

Checkie, a term in Heraldry from the Fr. G. *Eschiquetté*, Ital. *Inscacchiere*, squared like Checker-work. V. Check.

Checkin, from the Ital. *Zecchin*, or from the Hisp. and Arab. *Cequi*; it is a *Venetian* golden coin. *Minshew* derives it from the Hisp. *Seca*, a place where money is coined.

Cheek from the AS Chece, Belg. Kaecke, the same.

Cheer, from the Fr. G. *Chere*, *Caire*, Hisp. *Xira*, *Cara*, the countenance: Or from the Lat. *Caro*, when it is taken for victuals.

Cherish, from the Fr. G. *Cherir*, and both from the Lat. *Charus*; *q. d.* to love one dearly. V. Caress.

Chern, *or* **Churn**, from the Belg. Keeren, Fr. G. *Cerner*, to turn round: Or perhaps from the Lat. *Cernere*, to divide; *i. e.* to separate the butter from the milk.

Cherry, from the Fr. G. *Cerise*, Ital. *Ceregia*; and all of them from the Lat. *Cerasum*, the same.

Chessip, *or* **Cheselip**, v. Chessip.

Chessop, from the AS. Ceye, cheese, and Lip. or the Teut. Lauffen, to run; because it presently diffuses it self in the milk; separating the Heterogenial, and gathering the Homogeneal part, whereof cheese is made.

Chess

Chils, from the Belg. **Schatck**, Teut. **Scach**, Ital. *Scacco*, Hisp. *Escaque*; all which *Salmasius* derives from the Lat. *Calculus*, the same.

Chest, from the AS. Cest, or the Lat. *Cista*, *idem*; by a metaphor, it signifies, the breast.

Chester, *or* **Cester**, a termination frequently added to the names of Towns; from the AS. Ceasten, a City, or Town; and this from the Lat. *Castra*.

Chestnut, from the Fr. G. *Chastaigne*, Ital. *Castagna*; and all from the Lat. *Castanea*, sc. *Nux*, the same.

Chevereil, from the Fr. G. *Chevereul*, Ital. *Ciavarello*, a kid. v. **Chamois**.

Cheveron, and thence **Chevronel**, a term in Heraldry; from the Lat. *Capreolus*; *q. d.* a little goat.

Chevin, from the Fr. G. *Chevesne*, Ital. *Cefalo*; and all from the Gr. Κέφαλος, an head, this fish having a great head.

Chew, *or* **Chaw**, from the AS. Ceopian, or the Belg. and Teut. **Kauwen**, or **Kawen**, *idem*; perhaps all from the Gr. Χαίνω, to gape wide.

Chick, from the AS. Cicen, Belg. **Kuycken**, Teut **Kucklein**, a diminutive of **Cock**. *Mer. Cas.* derives it from the Gr. Κικκὸς; which *Hesychius* interprets, a cock.

Chide, from the AS. Cidan, Teut. **Schelten**, the same. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Σκύζομαι, to be angry.

Chief, from the Fr. G. *Chef*, *Chief*; both from the Lat. *Caput*: It also alludes to the Gr. Κεφαλή.

Chieftain, *or* **Cheftain**, *i. e.* a captain, or leader; from the Lat. barb. *Capitaneus*. V. **Captain**, and **Chief**, before.

Chilblain, *q. d.* a sore contracted by cold. V. **Chill**, and **Blain**.

Child, from the AS. Cild, Belg. **Kinde**, Teut. **Kind** the same. It alludes to the Gr. Γένος, and Γεννάομαι.

Chill, from the Belg. **Killigh**, this from the AS. Celan, to be **Cold**; which see.

Chimes, from the Fr. G. *Gamme*, and this perhaps from our **Gammuth**, a term in Musick. Dr. *Th. H.* draws it ingeniously from the Ital. *Chiamare*, because the sound thereof invites people to church.

Chimney, from the Fr. G. *Cheminée*, Hisp. *Chemenéa*; and all from the Lat. *Caminus*, Gr. Κάμινος.

Chin, from the AS. Cinne, Belg. **Koon**, Teut. **Kinn**, *id.* *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Κινεῖν, to move; because, when people talk, it moves. *Mer. Cas.* from the Gr. Κόννος, the beard upon the chin. Yet I had rather draw it from the AS. Cinan, and this from

the Gr. Χαίνω, to gape, or open the mouth; because by drawing down the chin towards the neck, the mouth opens.

Chin-cough, *or* **Kin-cough**, from the Belg. **Kinckhoest**, **Kichhoest**, and this from **Kinchen**, **Kichen**, to breath, and **Hoest**, a cough; (*i. e.*) *A* **Cough**, that causeth shortness of breath.

Chine, from the Fr. G. *Chignon*, *Chinon*, Ital. *Schiena*; and all from the Lat. *Spina*, the back-bone.

A **Chink**, from the AS. Cinan, to gape as a wound or mouth. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Χαίνω, to gape.

Chink, from the Fr. G. *Quinquailles*, (*i. e.*) money of copper, or tin, that chinketh much, though of small value; so called from the sound such money makes.

Chip, from the AS. Cyp: Hence *To* **Chip**; both perhaps from the Fr. G *Chapler*, (*i. e.*) to cut wood in small pieces.

Chirp, a feigned sound, from the singing of birds.

Chisel, a carving-tool; from the Fr. G. *Ciseau*, Ital. *Cisello*; and both from the Lat. *Scindere*, to cut, or cleave.

Chisil, from the Teut. **Kussel**, an husk, or cod.

Chit; *Minshew* derives it from the Ital. *Cito*, Hisp. *Chico*; (*i. e.*) a little boy. *Th. H.* from **Kitten**, taken from the saying, *He plays like a* **K**[illegible]*ten*.

Chitterlings; *Minshew* de[illegible] it from the Belg. **Schyte**[illegible] in Eng. *q.* **Shittering**; [illegible] cause in them are conta[illegible] the excrements. Yet I ha[illegible] ther draw it from the Te[illegible] **Kutteln**, the inwards.

Chivalry, from the Fr. G. *Ch[illegible] valiere*, *idem*. In our L[illegible] it is termed *Knights Ser[illegible]* v. **Cavalier**.

Chives, *or* **Cives**, a small sor[illegible] Onion; from the Fr. G. *Ci[illegible]* both from the Lat. *Cepa*.

Chocolate, from the Hisp. *Cho[illegible] late*, a cordial liquor; [illegible] this from *Cacao*, a certain [illegible] which is the great ingredi[illegible] in this confection. I m[illegible] draw it from the Lat. *Succ[illegible] q. d. Succulata*, because it [illegible] bundantly increaseth the n[illegible] tritive moisture.

Choke; *Mich. Hon.* derive[illegible] from the AS. Ceoca, a chee[illegible] bone; because the halter [illegible] tied under the cheek-bone [illegible] criminals.

Choose, from the AS. Ceos[illegible] Fr. G. *Choiser*, *idem*; all p[illegible] haps from the Lat. *Colig[illegible]* to gather together.

Chop, from the Belg. **Kap[illegible]** to mangle; or from the Fr[illegible] *Choper*, *Chopper*, to stum[illegible] or hit against a thing. *Mi[illegible] shew* takes it from the G[illegible] *Körſw*, *to cut*.

Chop, *to* **Change**, from the [illegible] **Koopen**, to buy; for form[illegible]

men dealt by change of one thing for another. V. Chapman.

Chapins, or as we say, **Chopeens**, from the Hisp. *Chapin*, a sock, or upper sole; this from *Chapa*; *i.e.* a kind of rich shooe, wrought with gold or silver.

Chopping-Boy, from the AS. Cap, stout; (*q. d.*) a stout boy for his age: Or it may be derived from the Belg. Koopen, to buy; *q. d.* a boy fit to be sold, and capable of servile business.

Chough, from the Fr. Picard. *Chouette*, *Chue*, *Chouca*, Ital. *Cutta*, *Scotta*, a crow; or from the Belg. Kauw, a jackdaw; and this from Χαίνω, to gape often, saith. *Fr Jun.* but all are better derived from the sound.

Chouse, from the Fr. G. *Gausser*, Ital. *Goffo*; as we say, *To make a fool of a man.*

A **Chouse**, *or* **Fool**, from the Fr. G. *Foucher*, to cheat one with fair words; by a Metaphor taken from Fisher-men, who catch fishes with false nets made of rushes.

Christen, from the AS. Cpiꝛtnian, to Christen, Fr. G. *Chrestionner*, *idem.*

The **Christian**, *or Boon* **Christian**-*Pear*, corrupted from the Lat. *Crustumini*, or *Crustumiani*, a kind of Pear red on one side, formerly much esteemed.

Christmas, *q. d.* the Mass of Christ.

Chub, from the AS. Cop, a great-headed fellow. See Jolthead, and Jobbernoll.

A **Chub**, *or* **Chevin**, a fish with a great head; from the old Eng. Cop, or the Fr. G. *Chef*, an head.

To **Chuckle** *with laughter*, from the Ital. *Scuccherare*, Belg. Schuchen, *idem.*

Chuff, *A Country* **Chuff**, not unlikely from the AS. Cyꝛ, Teut. Kuffe, an hogs-head, or pipe; and all from the Lat. *Cupa*, *idem*; as we may, by a Metaphor, call an ignorant, and ill-shaped person.

Church, from the AS. Cyꝛic, Belg. Kercke, Teut. Kirch, *idem*: *q. d.* Gr. Οἰκία Κυριακὴ, the house of God.

Churl, from the AS. Ceopl, Belg. Kuerle, Kerle, a stout or big man.

Churr-worm, from the AS. Cyꝛnan, to turn; because this worm turneth about quickly.

Cinders, from the AS. and Dan. Sinder, the dross, or scum of metal: Or from the Fr. G. *Cendre*, Ital. *Cineri*; or from the Lat. *Cineres*, ashes; but I rather incline to the former.

Cinque, a cast at dice; from the Fr. G. *Cinq*, Hisp. *Cinco*, Ital, *Cinque*; and all from the Lat. *Quinque.*

Cipher, from the Fr. G. *Chiffre*, *Sifre*, Ital. *Zifra*, the same; but it is really an Heb. and

Arab. word, denoting Numeration. Right spell'd, Cypher.

Cypress, from the Fr. G. and Hisp. *Cypres*, the Lat *Cupressus*, the same. Right spell'd, Cypriss.

Cypress, a sort of silk; from the Lat. *Cyprus*, an Isle where the workers of it first flourished. Right, Cypriss.

Citadel, or *Fortification*, from the Fr. G. *Citadelle*, Ital. *Cittadella*; *q. d.* a little City, with respect to the strength of it.

Citron, a sort of fruit; from the Fr. G. *Citron*, Lat. barb. *Citrum*, *idem*.

Cittern, musick; from the Ital. *Ghitarra*; both corrupted from the Lat. *Cithara*, *idem*.

City, from the Fr. G. *Cité*, Ital. *Citta*; both contractions of the Lat. *Civitas*, *idem*.

Civet, from the Fr. G. *Civette*, *Sivette*, Ital. *Sibetto*, *Zibetto*, Lat. barb. *Zibethum*, the same.

To **Clack**, from the Belg. Klick; or possibly from the Fr. G. *Clacquer*, or C. Br. *Cleccian*, to rattle.

A **Clack**, from the Teut. Klatschen, or Klatten, to prate.

Claim, from the Fr. G. *Claim*, *Clamer*, and this from the Lat. *Clamare*; (*i. e.*) openly to challenge to ones self.

Clammy, and **Clam**, v. **Cleam**.

Clamps, a term in sailing, from the Belg. Klamme, Klampe, crooked pieces of timber holding the sides of a ship fast together.

Clap, from the AS. Clappa, Belg. Klappen, Kleppen, Teut. Klappen, Fr. G. *Clapper*, the same. Hence, *A* Clapper.

A **Clap**, from the Fr. G. *Crapoir*; *q. d.* a swelling in the groin and privities; the Venereal disease.

Clap, a term in Hawking; from the AS. Clappan, to shut clap as does an hawk's bill, or beak.

Claret, from the Fr. G. *Clairet*, and both from the Lat. *Clarus*, clear; because Claret is tenuous and transparent.

Clark, from the Fr. G. Clerc, and both from the Lat. *Clericus*, *idem*. From hence, Clergy.

Clash, from the Belg. Klatsen, Kletse, or the Gr. Κλάζω, to make a confused noise, like the down-fall of an old house.

Clasp, from the Belg. Klasp, the same; yet I had rather draw it from the AS. Clyppan, to close.

Clatter, *and* **Clutter**, from the AS. Cleadup, Belg. Klutteren, Kleuteren, *idem*; they are all feigned from the sound.

Clover, *or* **Clover-grass**, from the Belg. Klawer, Teut. Klee, *idem*. I think it may as probably be drawn from the AS. Cheren, a violet; for the scent of its flowers is not

much different from that of the violet.

A **Claw**, from the Belg. **Klauwen**, AS. Clapan, Teut. **Klauben**, to ſcratch, or tear.

Clay, from the Belg. **Kley**; and both from the Fr. G. *Croye*; this from the Lat. *Creta*, the ſame.

To **Cleam**, a word uſed in *Lincolnſhire*; from the AS. Clæmian, to dawb with clammy, viſcous matter.

Clean, from the AS. Clæne, Belg. **Kleynen**, **Kleenſen**, to make pure; by a Metaphor taken from Deſtillers. It may likewiſe be drawn from the Gr. Κλυνόω, to trim up, or make neat.

Clear, from the Fr. G. *Clair*; both from the Lat. *Clarus*, *idem*. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Γλαυρὸς, *idem*.

Cleave, from the AS. Cleopan, Belg. **Kleven**, Teut. **Klaven**, to ſtick faſt. V. **Clay**, and **Cleam**.

Cleave, from the AS. Cleopan, Belg. **Kloven**, **Kluven**, to hew in pieces.

A **Cleft**, *or* **Clift**, from the Verb, *To* **Cleave**.

Clergy, from the Fr. G. *Clerge*, Ital. *Chieresia*; all from the Lat. *Clericus*, and this from the Gr. Κλῆρος, a lot, or inheritance, they being the Lord's Inheritance, dedicated to his ſervice.

Clever, *and* **Cleverly**, from the Fr. G. *Leger*, nimbly, or quickly, like a **Legerdemain**; which ſee.

A **Clew** *of thread*, from the AS. Clype, Belg. **Klowe**, Teut. **Klawel**, **Klewel**, the ſame; and all very probably from the Gr. Κυλίω, to rowl, or wind.

Cleyes, *The* **Cleyes** *of a Lobſter*; *Minſheu* derives it from the Gr. Χηλαὶ, they ſomewhat reſembling the mouth of a pair of tongs. V. **Claw**.

Click, *or* **Clink**, from the Belg. **Klinken**, Teut. **Klingen**, Fr. G. *Cliquer*, to ruſtle, as doth armour. V. **Clack**.

Clicket, from the Fr. G. *Cliquet*, and this from *Cliquer*; *q. d.* a knocker whereby we give thoſe that are within-doors intelligence of our coming.

Cliff, from the AS. Clyf, Belg. **Klif**; and all from the Lat. *Clivus*, a ſteep place, or rock.

Climb, from the AS. Clyman, Belg. and Teut. **Klimmen**; and all perhaps from the Gr. Κλίμαξ; *q. d.* to creep up little by little, or ſtep by ſtep.

Clinch; *Minſheu* draws it from the Lat. *Clingere*, to gripe hard with the fiſt.

Cling, from the Dan. **Klynger**, to ſtick faſt, or cleave to a thing; and this perhaps from the Lat. *Collinere*, to dawb over, to wit, with clammy matter; as bird-lime.

Clip, from the AS. Clippan, Beclippan, to embrace one hard about the middle.

Clip; *Minſheu* draws it from the Belg. **Knippen**, **Snippen**, to cut off ones nails, cloth, &c.

Cloak; *Minſheu* draws it from the Gr. Κλώπτω, to cover, or hide.

To **Clock** *as an hen*, from the AS. Cloccan, Belg. **Klocken**, Teut. **Klucktzen**, **Glucktzen**, Fr. G. *Cloſſer*, Ital. *Chioccia-re*, *idem*; they are all feigned from the ſound.

A **Clock**, by inverting the ſenſe a little, from the AS. Cluꝛꝛa, Belg. and Dan **Klocke**, Teut. **Glocke**, Fr. G. *Cloche*, a bell.

A **Clock**, a certain fly ſo called, from the noiſe it maketh, like the ſtriking of a clock.

Clod, from the AS. Clud; or rather, from the Belg. **Kluyte**, **Klot**, the ſame. Hence **Clotted-blood**, and **Clouted-milk**; from the Belg. **Klotter-melck**; *q. d.* thickned, or crudded milk.

Clog, from the Noun **Log**. V. **Cumber**.

Cloiſter, from the Fr. G. *Cloiſtre*, Ital. *Chioſtro*; both from the Lat. *Clauſtrum*, ſignifying the ſame.

Cloſe, from the AS. Clyꝛan, Fr. G. *Clovre*, to ſhut up; and all manifeſtly from the Lat. *Claudere*, *idem*. Hence we ſay, *A* **Cloſe**; (*i. e.*) a field hedged about.

Cloſe-by, or very near; ſee the other **Cloſe**.

Cloſet, a diminutive of **Cloſe**, *q. d.* a little **Cloſe** place.

Cloth, from the AS. Cla, Dan **Klede**, the ſame. Hence our participle **Clad**; perhaps may come of the Gr. Κλώθω, to ſpin.

Clotter, from the Belg. **Kluyteren**, **Klouteren**, to wax thick. V. **Clod**.

Cloud; *Minſheu* derives it from the Verb *Claudo*, to ſhut up, becauſe it ſhutteth up the Sun from us. *Somnerus* draweth it from **Clod**, becauſe it conſiſteth of condenſed vapours. It may alſo be drawn from the AS. Clut, or the Eng. **Clout**, becauſe, like a curtain, it hideth the light of the Sun from us.

Clove, from the AS. Clupe, *A* **Clove** *of garlick*.

Clough, from the word **Clive**, which ſee. It is likewiſe derived from the AS. Cluꝺ, a rock, or cliff.

Clout, from the AS. Clut, Teut. **Lot**, a remnant of cloth.

Clouted-milk, V. **Clod**.

Clouted-ſhoon, from the Fr. G. *Clouer*, a little nail; *q. d.* one that hath his ſhooes mended with nails: or from the AS. Clut, a clout, or patch.

Clouterly-fellow, from the Belg. **Klotte**, a ſtupid jolt-head: Or from **Kluyte**, **Klouw**, thick;

thick; *q. d.* an unprofitable lump of flesh.

Clown, contracted from the Lat. *Colonus*, an husbandman; for such, most an end, are of an ungenteel carriage.

Cloy, from the Fr. G. *Encloyer*, to satiate; and this from the Lat. *Claudere*, to shut; (*i. e.*) so to fill, as that there is no place left for any more.

Club, not unlikely from the Teut. **Klob**, Belg. **Kloppel**, **Klobe**; and all of them from the Lat. *Clava*, the same.

Club-law, from the AS. Cleapan, Cleopan, to cleave, or split; *q. d.* every man to pay an equal share.

Clumps, either contracted from **Clowntih**, or taken from the Bel. and Teut. **Clomp**, **Klompe**, one void of common sense, a Num-skull.

Clung, from the AS. Clingan, to stick fast to; (*i. e.*) shrunk up with leanness, half famished.

Clutter, from the AS. Clurtep, a bough; by a Metonymy of the Adjunct.

Clutter, v. **Clatter**.

Coach, from the Fr. G. *Cocbe*, Teut. **Kutsche**, Ital. *Cocchi*, *idem*. *Minsevus* derives it from the Hung. *Kotezy*, signifying the same; because it is said to be first invented by the *Hungarians*. Dr. *Th. H.* derives it from the Fr. G. *Caroffe*, Ital. *Caroccia*, the same; and these from the Lat. *Carruca*, *idem*.

Coal, from the AS. Col, Teut. **Kohl**, Belg. **Kole**, Dan. **Kul**, *idem*: But *Vossius* derives it from the Gr. Καλεὸς, hot; possibly, from the Lat. *Caleo*, to be hot.

Coast, from the Fr. G. *Coste*, Ital. *Costa*; *i. e.* the side of the sea.

Coat, from the AS. Cote, Belg. **Kot**, *idem*.

Coat, from the Fr. G. *Cotte*, Ital. *Cotta*; both by contraction from the Lat. *Crocota*, a saffron-colour'd garment, as says *Menagius*. From hence, *A* **Coat** *of Arms*, *A* **Coat** *of Mail*.

To **Coath**, a word frequently used in *Lincolnshire*; from the AS. Coðe, a disease.

Cob, *or Sea-***Cob**, from the AS. Coppe, Teut. **Kopff**, the head; (*i. e.*) a bird having a tuft.

The **Cob** *of an herring*, from the same root.

Cob-irons, from the AS. Cop, Teut. **Kopff**, an head, and **Irons**; (*i. e.*) irons having great round tops.

Cobler, from the Belg. **Koppelen**, and both from the Lat. *Copulare*, to couple together, as Coblers do old shooes.

Cob-nut, a play amongst boys; from the Teut. **Kopff**, an head; or the AS. Coppe, the top of any thing; *q. d.* the

the nut that breaketh the head of another.

Cobs, round balls with which fowls are crammed; from the Fr. G. *Gob*, *Gobeau*, a pellet; *Gober*, to swallow.

Cobweb, from the Belg. **Kop-webbe**, *idem*; and this from **Koppe**, a spider, and **Web**; which see.

Cochineal, from the Fr. G. *Cochenille*, Hisp. *Cochinillo*, Ital. *Cociniglia*, all from the Lat. barb. *Cochinilla*, *idem*.

Cock, from the AS. Cocc, Fr. G *Coq*, the same. *Minshew* derives it from the Gr. Κοκκύζω. Hence **Cocks-comb**.

Cock *of a Conduit*; so called, because it is made in the shape of a cock's comb.

The **Cock** *of a gun*; *or*, *To* **Cock** *a gun*, from the Ital. *Cocca*, the point of an arrow; or *Coccare*, to make the arrow fit for the bow.

Cock *of hay*; *quasi*, *A* **Cop** *of hay*, as they express it in *Kent*; which **Cop** manifestly comes from the AS. Coppe, the top of any thing.

Cockal, a play with huckle-bones; from **Cock**, (*i. e.*) a Victor, by a Metaphor taken from a Cock-fight; or, *q. d.* **Cop-all**, from the AS. Cop, an head, and our **All**; (*i. e.*) he that is above all.

Cock-apparel, a saying in *Lincolnshire*; from the Fr. G. *Quelque Appareil*, (*i. e.*) apparel for the distinction of Quality.

Cockatrice, from the Fr. G. *Coquatris*, the same: Or from **Cock**, and the AS. **ſtrecan**, with us **Adder**; *q. d.* a viper from a cock.

Cock-boat, by some called *A* **Coggle**, *or* **Cobble**, from the Fr. G. *Coque*, a shell-fish.

To **Cocker**, from the Fr. G. *Coqueliner*, to flatter; and this perhaps from *Coque*, (*i. e.*) to play with shells, or such like toys, to please children withal: Or from the Fr. G. *Coucher*, to keep one much in bed.

Cocket, a little paper exhibited by the Receivers of the King's Custom, for a testimony that the Custom of any parcel of goods is paid; not unlikely, from the Eng. **Cock-boat**; *q. d.* a discharge of a boat.

Cockle, from the Fr. G. *Coque*, *Coquille*; and these from the Gr. Κόχλος, signifying the same.

Cockle, from the AS. Cocel, and this perhaps from the Verb Ceocan, to choke; *q. d.* tares that choke the corn.

Cockney, *or* **Cocknetgh**, from the word **Cocker**; *q. d.* a boy brought up tenderly in the City. Dr. *Th. H.* derives it from the Fr. G. *Accoquiné*, one given to idleness; and this, I suppose, from *Ad*, and *Coquin*, a beggar; beggars being prone thereto.

Cockquean, *or* **Cotquean**, *q. d.* **Cook quean**, one that playeth the Cook among women: Or from

from the Teut. **Kochin**, a she-Cook.

Cock-stride; or rather, as it is pronounced in *Lincolnshire*, **Cock-strinde**. The learned Dr. *Th. H.* telleth us, that it cometh from the Eng. **Cock**, and the AS. Stpinð; and this from the AS. Stpýnan, to tread.

Cock-swain, from **Cock**, for **Cock-boat**, and **Swain**; (*i.e.*) the master of a boat, or barge. See **Cock-boat**, and **Swain**.

Cod, from the AS. Codde, Belg. **Kodde**, Teut. **Kode**, a little shell; and all from the AS. Codde, a scrip, or purse; also a little sack. From hence cometh the Northern word, **Cod**, signifying a pillow. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Κάσυα, any round thing.

Cod-fish, from the AS. Codde, a pocket, or purse, from the resemblance thereof.

Codlins, *or* **Coddle**, **Codlin**, from the word **Coddle**; *q. d.* a Summer-apple, so acid, that it is to be boiled before it is eaten.

Cod-piece, from the AS. Codde, a portmanteau, and the Eng. **Piece**, because it formerly stuck out in the form of a portmanteau.

Cod-worm, *or* **Caddis**, from the AS. Codde, a portmanteau; because of the resemblance.

Coe, from the AS. Coꝛe, and this from the Lat. *Cavea*, because it is a cave for diggers under the ground.

Coffers, a term in Architecture; from the Fr. G. *Coffre*, (*i. e.*) the inner part of the roof; but primarily, a box, or coffer, wherein roses, pomegranates and flowers, the ornaments of a crown, are placed.

Coffee, not long known in *England*; from the Ægypt. *Choava.*

Coffer, from the AS. Coꝛe, Coꝛa; and these, not unlikely, from the Lat. *Cavea*, a cave, from the similitude.

The **Comptroller** *of the King's household*, whose office it is, to pay His Majesty's Officers their salaries; from the Noun **Coffer**, *q. d.* the Steward of the King's Coffer.

Coffin, from the Fr. G. *Cofin*, Ital. *Cophano*; and all from the AS. Coꝛa, a cave; tho some derive it from the Gr. Κόφινος, which signifieth, a basket. V. **Coffer.**

To **Cog**, from the Fr. G. *Coqueliner*; and this from *Coque*, a shell; a Metaphor from children's play.

The **Cog** *of a Mill-wheel*; so called, from the sound it maketh in turning round.

Cogle-stone, from the Ital. *Cugolo*; both from the Lat. *Calculus*, and this from the Gr. Χάλιξ, a little stone.

Cognisance,

Cognisance, from the Fr. G. *Connoissance*, and this from the Verb *Connoistre*, to know, or be assured of.

Coif, from the Fr. G. *Coiffe*, Ital. *Cuffia*, Hisp. *Cofia*, *idem*: And this Father *Guadix* derives from the Arab. *Quehf*, an head; and from thence *Quehfia*, any ornament for the head.

To Coil, *or* **Quoil** *a cable*, from the Fr. G. *Cueillir*, Ital. *Cogliere*; and both from the Lat. *Colligere*, to gather up together.

Coil, *To keep a* **Coil**, perhaps from the Teut. **Kollern**, to chide; and this from **Koller**, a collar; because combatants take one another by the collar.

Coin, from the Fr. G. *Coin*, Ital. *Conio*, stamped money: Or, as *Spelm.* and *Menagius* have it, from the Lat. *Cuneus*, a wedge. *Cironius* derives it from the Gr. Ἐικών, Ἐικόνιον, an image; because it hath the figure of the Prince's head upon it. Some draw it from the Hisp. *Cunnar*, to coin.

Coins, a term in Architecture. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Fr. G. *Coing*, a corner; and this from the Lat. *Cuneus*. It may possibly be drawn from the word *Ancones* found in *Vitruv.* signifying the same.

Cokers, from the AS. **Cocep**, Belg. **Koker**, a case; they are a sort of Fisher-men's boots, into which their legs are put, as it were, into cases.

Cokes, from the Fr. G. *Cochon*, Hisp. *Cochino*, an hog; whence we say, *A silly Cokes*: Or from the Hisp. *Coco*, a word wherewith to fright children, which in understanding are but fools: Or from the Teut. **Gauck**, **Geck**, a fool.

Cold, from the AS. Cole, with us **Cool**. Belg. **Koel**, **Kael**, **Kaudt**, **Kond**, **Kout**, the same: Or not unlikely from the AS. Colan, Cælan; and this perhaps from the Lat. *Gelu*, *Gelare*, to freeze.

Cole, *or* **Cole-wort**, from the AS. Capl, Belg. **Koole**, Teut. **Kohl**, Fr. G. *Choux*, *Caule*, Ital. *Cavoli*, *Coli*, Hisp. *Col*, *idem*; and all of them from the Lat. *Caulis*, a stalk.

Cole-mouse, from the Fr. G. *Caule*, and **Mouse**; *q. d.* a bird that feedeth much upon Cole-worts.

Collet *of a ring*, from the Fr. G. *Colet*, *Collet*, the palate; this from **Col**, the neck; allusively, the thickest part of the ring, wherein the signet is set.

Collar, from the Fr. G. *Collier*, Hisp. *Collar*, a neck-lace; and both from the Lat. *Collare*, because it goeth about the neck.

Collation, from the Fr. G. *Collation*, *idem*; and this most manifestly from the Lat. *Collatio*, a treatment made by one,

one, or two, or more persons, to entertain the company.

The Hawk **Collieth**; in *Rider*, *Collineat*; in *Gouldman*, *Annuit*; a term in Fowling; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Col*, Lat. *Collum*, a neck; *q. d.* he moveth his neck streight forward.

Collogue, from the Lat. *Colloqui*: Or rather, from the Teut. **Rosen**, to talk, and **Lugen**, to lye; *q. d.* to deceive one by fair speeches.

Collop; *Minshew* derives it from the Gr. Κολάπτω, to cut, or Κόλον, food, or Κολαβὸς, which by *Voss.* is interpreted *Offa*, a fat piece of flesh.

Colly-flower, v. **Cole-wort**.

Coloier, from the barb. Gr. Καλόγερος, *q. d.* a good old man. Dr. *Th. H.* derives it from Καλὸς, and Ἱερὸς, good and holy.

Colonel, Fr. G. *Colonnel*, Ital. *Colonello*, a captain over a thousand men: Not as *Minshew* will have it, from *Columna*, because they are the pillars of an army; but from *Colonia*, because at first they were set over Colonies.

Colt, from the AS. Colt, the same.

A **Colter**, from the AS. Cultor, Belg. **Router**, Fr. G. *Coutre*, Ital. *Coltro*, *Coltello*; and all from the Lat. *Culter*, *idem*.

Comb, Belg. and Teut. **Kammen**, Dan. **Kemmer**. It may possibly come from the Lat. *Como*, or the Gr. Κομέω, (*i. e.*) to trim ones locks.

Comb, Dan. and Teut. **Kam**, **Kamm**; perhaps from the Gr. Κομμὸς; *q. d.* the ornament of a cock.

Combat, from the Fr. G. *Combat*, *Combatre*, Ital. *Combattere*, to fight: Or from the Lat. *Con*, together, and *Batuere*, to smite.

Combatant, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Combatant*, a part. of the Verb *Combatre*; (*i. e.*) a figure drawn like a Gladiator standing upon his guard.

Comber; *Menagius* draws it from the Lat. barb. *Cumbrus*, Fr. G. *Combre*, an heap. From hence, *To* **Incomber**, to hinder the growth of things, as trees hinder the increase of corn sown under their shades.

Come, AS. Coman, Fr. Th. **Kuman**, **Koman**, Teut. **Kommen**. It may be taken from the Gr. Κομίζω; which, in *Herodotus*, signifies, to go.

Comely; *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Κομμὸς, (*i. e.*) neat: I had rather deduce it from our word **Become**; which see.

Comfit, from the Fr. G. *Confit*, and both from the Lat. *Confectio*.

Comfort, from the Fr. G. *Comforter*, Ital. *Comfortare*, to strengthen, or instruct with counsel,

Counsel. Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from the Fr. G. *Comfort*; *i. e.* consolation.

A **Coming-wench**, from the AS. Cpeman, to please.

Command, from the Fr. G. *Command*, Ital. *Commando*; and these from the Lat. *Con*, and *Mando*, to command.

Commence, from the Fr. G. *Commencer*, Ital. *Cominciare*; both from the Lat. *Con*, and *Initium*, a beginning.

A **Commendum**, from the Fr. G. *Commendo*, and this most evidently from the Lat. *Commendare*, to commend: It is an Ecclesiastical Benefice vacant, that is committed to the management of a fit person, till it be supplied.

Commonalty, from the Fr. G. *Communauté*, or the Lat. *Communalitas*, *idem*.

To **Commune**, from the Lat. *Communicare*.

Company, from the Fr. G. *Compagnie*, Ital. *Compagnia*, society, Fr. G. *Compagnon*, Ital. *Compagno*, a companion; and all these, either, as *Caninius* saith, from *Con*, and *Pagus*; (*i. e.*) one of the same town, or street; or as *Lipsius* hath it, from the Verb *Combino*; or *Combemo*, in *Festus*; to combine; or, which is most probable, from *Con*, and *Panis*, (*i. e.*) one that participates of the same bread.

Comparison, from the Fr. G. *Comparisin*; and both from the Lat. *Comparatio*, the same.

Compartiment, a term in Architecture, and Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Compartimen*, any equal Division; and this from the Verb *Compartiri*, to divide into equal parts.

Compass, from the Fr. G. and Hisp. *Compas*, Ital *Compasso*, the same. Hence *To* **Compass**, from the Fr. G. *Compasser*, Ital. *Compassare*, to environ, or stand about.

Compassion, from the Fr. G. *Compassion*, Ital. *Compassione*, the same; these from the Verbs *Compassioner*, *Compassionare*, to commiserate, or take pity on.

Complain, Complaint, from the Fr. G. *Complaindre*, *Plaindre*; these from the Lat. *Plangere*, to lament.

Compliment, from the Fr. G. *Compliment*, Ital. *Complimento*; or from our word, **Comply**; *q. d.* **Complyments**.

Complice, from the Fr. G. *Complice*, the Lat. *Complica*, to enfold; *q. d.* one bound in a confederacy, or league.

Complot, from the Fr. G. *Complot*; a conspiracy confirmed by oaths; or by a Metaphor taken from playing at ball, from *Con*, and *Peloter*, when a great many together, as it were Confederates, do strive against others of an equal number.

Comply, either from the Fr. G. *Complaire*,

Complaire, Ital. *Compiacere*, to please greatly: Or from the Lat. *Complicare*, to say as another saith, without any thwarting, to apply himself to anothers humour.

Compound, and **Counter-compound**, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Compone*, *Counter-compone*; *q. d.* made of two colours contrariwise set together.

To Comport, *i. e.* to behave ones self; from the Fr. G. *se Comporter*, Ital. *Comportarsi*, to behave ones self well or ill.

Compost, from the Fr. G. *Composer*, Lat. *Componere*, the same: Or rather, from *Con*, and *Pausa*; *i. e.* to put an end to differences. V. **Repast.**

Compulst, from the Fr. G. *Compris*, part. of the Verb *Comprendre*; both from the Lat. *Comprehendere*, to comprehend.

Compromise, from the Fr. G. *Compromettre*, Ital. *Compromettere.*

Conceive, from the Fr. G. *Concevoir*, Ital. *Concipere*; and both from the Lat. *Concipere*, the same.

Concern, from the Fr. G. *Concerner*; both from the Lat. barb. *Concernere*, the same.

To Cond, *or* **Cun**, a term in Sailing; from the AS. Cunnan, to know; Belg. **Kond**, Teut. **Kund**, the same.

Conduct, *Safe* **Conduct**, a guard of soldiers that defend an enemy from the violence of the common people; from the Fr. G. *Sauf Conduit*, Ital. *Salvo Condotta*, the same.

Conduit, from the Fr. G. *Conduite*, *idem.*

Confront, from the Fr. G. *Confronter*, Ital. *Confrontare*; and these from *Con*, and *Frons*, that is, to withstand one face to face.

Conge, a decent inflexion of the body, when we salute or part from any body; from the Fr. G. *Conge*, Ital. *Commiato.*

Conn, to get a thing by heart, by inverting the sence a little, from the AS. Connan, Cennan, to know.

Conn, to strike with the fist shut, possibly from the Gr. Κόνδυλος, a knuckle.

Conn, *I* **Conn** *you thanks*, from the AS. Connan, to know; (*i. e*) to retain a good turn in ones memory; or from the Teut. **Kunden**, to own a favour, or gift.

Conquer, from the Fr. G. *Conquerir*, Ital. *Conquistare*, to subdue; Fr. G. *Conqueste*, Ital. *Conquisto*, victory; all from the Lat. *Conquirere*, to acquire, especially by war.

Constable, from the Fr. G. *Conestable*, Ital. *Conestabile*; *q. d. Comes stabuli*, Master of the Horse, *Generalissimo* of all His Majesty's Forces. *Verstegan* derives it from the AS. Cyning, or Cunning, a King;

King, and Stable; *q. d.* King of the ſtable.

Conſtrain, from the Fr. G. *Contraindre*, to compel, or force one.

A **Contoir**, from the Belg. **Kontoor**, Fr. G. *Comptoir*, a table. See **Account**, **Count**, and **Compter**.

Contrive, from the Fr. G. *Controuver*, to invent; or deviſe; this from *Con*, and the Teut. **Treffen**, to find out; alſo to hit of a thing.

To **Control**, from the Fr. G. *Contre-rolle*, to adjuſt Accounts. From hence, a **Controller** *of the King's houſhold*. V. **Roll**.

Convey, from the Fr. G. *Convoyer*, to accompany one; *q. d.* to carry away with, or about one.

Convoy, from the Fr. G. *Convoy*, ſafe conduct, *Convoyer*, to conduct: Or, as *Menagius* ſaith, from the Lat. *Convehere*, *idem*.

A **Cony**, from the Belg. **Konin**, Fr. G. *Connil*, *Connin*, Ital. *Coniglio*; and all from the Lat. *Cuniculus*. *idem*.

Coon, from the Belg. and Dan. **Cork**, Teut. **Roch**, Ital. *Cuoco*; and all from the Lat. *Coquus*, the ſame.

A **Coom**, *or* **Comb**, a certain meaſure of corn ſo called; from the Fr. G. *Comble*; and both from the Lat. *Cumulus*, an heap.

Coop, from the AS. **Cofa**, a cave; or the Ital. *Cuba*, a cage for birds; (*i. e.*) a place where fowls are kept, and made fat.

Coop, or rather, **Coupe**, *or* **Couped**, a term in Heraldry from the Fr. G. *Coupé*, a Participle of the Verb *Couper*, to cut.

Cooper, from the Belg. **Kuyper**, Teut. **Kuffer**, the ſame; this from **Kuype**, **Bukt**, a tub, or other veſſel.

Coot, from the Belg. **Koet**, Fr. G. *Cotée*, a Moor-hen; but *Cutta*, a bird, which in *Higinius*, is called a Felde-fare. I ſuppoſe them all to be ſignified from the note which the fowl hath.

Cop, from the AS. Cop; Teut. **Kopff**, a top; theſe from the Lat. *Caput*, an head; (*i. e.*) the tuft, or top of a thing.

Cop *of hay*, a word frequently ſpoken in *Kent*; from the AS. Cop; or, which is all one, from Coppe, becauſe it riſes upwards like a tuft. V. **A Cock** *of hay*.

Cope; *Minſhew* derives it from the Teut. **Kopff**, an head, *q. d.* to hit heads, as wreſtlers or fighters ſometimes do. It may be drawn from the Gr. Κόπος, labour; (*q. d.*) to be-labour one ſtoutly.

The **Cope** *of heaven*, from the Fr. G. *Chape*, Ital. *Capa*; and theſe from the Lat. *Caput*, becauſe the heavens are above the reſt of the creation. V. **Cop**. Poſſibly, from the La-

Lat. *Cavus*, hollow; as we say, the concavity of the heavens.

To Cope together, from the Fr. G. *Coupler*, Ital. *Coppiare*; and all from the Lat. *Copulare*, to match with.

Cope, from the AS. Cæppe, Belg. Kappe, Fr. G. *Chape*, Ital. *Coppa*, a kind of Sacerdotal habit.

Coping, a term in Architecture; from the AS. Coppe, and this from Cop; (*q. d.*) the roof, or ridge of an house.

Copper, from the Belg. Koper, Dan. Kouber, Hisp. *Cobre*, Fr. G. *Cuivre*; and all from the Barb. Lat. *Cuprum*; *q. d. Cyprian* copper; for *Galen* and others say, that the Isle of *Cyprus* was once famous for workmanship in copper.

Copperas, from the Hisp. *Caparrosa*, Fr. G. *Coupperouse*. *Couperouse*: 'Tis nothing else but (as Chymists say) an extract of copper.

A Coppis, *or* **Coppis**, from the Fr. G. *Couper*, to cut; or the Gr. Κόπτω, to hew down.

Copy, from the Fr. G. *Copie*, Ital. *Copia*, *idem*.

Cordelier, one observing the Institution of St. *Francis*; from the Fr. G. *Cordelier*; this from the Lat. *Chorda*, a rope, which they wear instead of a girdle.

Cordwainer, a Shooe maker; from the Belg. Kordewaen, Ital. *Cordovano*, Fr. G. and Hisp. *Cordouan*, a sort of leather brought from *Cordoba*, a City in *Spain*.

Core, *The Core in fruit*, from the Fr. G. *Cœur*, Ital. *Core*, *Cuore*; and both from the Lat. *Cor*; because like the heart, it is in the midst of fruit, containing the seed.

Cork, from the Belg. Kurck, Hisp. *Corcho*, Dan. Korcke, Teut. Gorch; all from the Lat. *Cortex*, the bark of a tree; for it is really nothing but the bark of a tree, compared with other trees.

Cormorant, from the Fr. G. *Cormorant*; *q. d.* a Sea-crow, that devours fishes as fast as crows do the standing corn.

Corn, from the AS. Corn, Dan. and Belg. Korn, Kornt, Teut. Kern, Korn. the same. *Martinius*, by the figure Metathesis, draws it from the Lat. *Granum*, the same; but *Fr. Jun.* from the Gr. Κορέννυμι, to satiate, or satisfie.

Corn, a disease in the toes; from the Lat. *Cornu*, an horn, for the hardness of it.

Cornelian, a sort of stone so called; from the Lat. Barb. *Carneolus*, and this from *Caro*; *q. d.* of a flesh-colour: Or from *Cornus*, because it is red, like the fruit of the Haw-thorn.

Cornet, *or* **Cornelian**, from the Fr. G. *Corneille*; and both from the Lat. *Cornum*, the fruit of the Haw-thorn.

Cornet, from the Fr. G. *Cornet*, Ital. *Cornetta*; and all from *Cornu*, an horn; *q. d.* a musical instrument, made of horn.

Cornet, an Ensign of a Company of Horse; from **Coronet**, because, in times of old, they had their heads crowned with Garlands; Or perhaps from the Fr. G. *Cornette*.

A **Cornet-fish**, from *Cornu*, an horn, from the resemblance.

Cornuh, *I.* **Cornuh'd** *him*, from the Belg. **Kteren**, to beat, and **Knoop**, **Knobbe**, a knuckle; *q. d.* to strike with ones knuckles.

Coroner, from the Lat. *Corona*, a crown; because, in the King's name, he maketh inquisition into the casual and unnatural death of a person.

A **Coronet**, from the Ital. *Coronetta*, a little crown.

Corps, *or* **Coarse**, from the Fr. G. *Corps*; (*i. e.*) a dead body: In the one we follow the right writing; in the other, the right pronouncing of the *French* word. It may likewise be derived from the Dan. **Crop**, a body, by the figure *Metathesis*.

To **Coyen**; *Minshew* derives it from the Eng. and Fr. G *Cousin*, Ital. *Cugino*; *q. d.* to impose upon one under pretence of Affinity: Yet I had rather draw it from the Fr. G. *Gosser*, *Gausser*; as we say, *To play upon one*.

Cost, from the Belg. and Teut. **Kost**, Fr. G. *Couster*, Ital. *Costare*; and all of them from the Lat. *Constare*, to cost.

Costard-monger, a Fruiterer; from **Costard**, a kind of apple, and **Munger**, a Trafficker. **Costard** comes, perhaps, from the word **Cost**, because it was a dear sort of fruit. M. H. derives it from the Belg. **Cost**, and **Aerd**, Teut. **Art**; *q. d.* fruit that naturally grows out of the earth.

Coster, from the AS. Coppe, or the Teut. **Kopff**, an head; *q. d.* **Copster**, *or* **Kopfster**.

Costive; *M. H.* S. Th. D. draweth it from the Belg. **Cost**, meat, and **Stiff**, stiff; *q. d.* one that hath his excrements dried within him.

Costrel, a vessel to carry wine in. *Minshew* draws it from the Ital. *Guastada*; possibly from **Coster**, signifying, a top, or head.

Cottage, from the AS. Cote, Belg. **Kot**, the same. V. **Cote**.

Cottarels, the meanest of clients; so called from **Cott**, cottages, which they live in.

Cotton, from the Fr. G. *Cotton*, Ital. *Cottone*, C. Br. *Cottoni*, the same; these from the Ital. *Cotogni*, and this manifestly from the Lat. *Cydonium*, a quince; from the similitude of the down that grows thereon.

To **Cotton**, from the Lat. *Coadunare*, to make agreeable unto, to unite.

Cout

Couch from the Fr. G. *Couchor*, Ital *Coricare, Colicare, Coleare*, to lie down. *Vossius* and *Menagius* derive it from the Lat. *Culcitra, idem.*

Couchant, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Couchant*, a Part. of the Verb *Coucher*, to lie down close. V. **Couch.**

Covenant, from the Fr. G. *Convenant*, *Convenancer*, the same; both from the Lat. *Conventum*, a compact, or agreement.

Covent, from the Fr. G. *Convent*, both from *Conventus*, an assembly.

Cover, from the Fr. G. *Couvrir*, Ital *Coperire*; and both from the Lat. *Cooperire*, the same. From hence also cometh the Verbal **Covert.**

Coverlit, from the Fr. G. *Couverlict*, Ital. *Copraletto*; *q. d.* a cover bed. V. **Cover.**

Covet, from the Fr. G. *Convoiter*, to seek earnestly after a thing. From hence **Covetous.** We also find it derived from the Ital. *Covidigia*; which, 'tis likely, hath been corrupted from the Lat. *Cupiditas, idem.*

Cough, from the Belg. **Kuch**, Ruchen, to puff and blow; they are all words feigned from the sound.

Couie, from the Fr. G. *Couvée*, Ital. *Covata*; these from *Couver*, *Covare*; and these again from the Lat. *Cubare*; *q. d.* a brood of Partridges, Pheasants, *&c.* so many as are hatched at once.

Council, from the Fr. G. *Conseil*, Ital *Consiglio*; all from the Lat. *Consilium, idem.*

Count, from the Fr. G. *Comte*, *Conte*, Ital. *Conte*; both from the Lat. *Comes*: From hence, *A* **County**; also, *A* **Countess**, from the Lat. barb. *Comitissa*, a Count's wife. This word is supposed to have crept into the Latin Tongue, in the time of *Diocletian*, and to have signified, One of the King's Privy Council, because he day by day accompanied the Emperor.

To **Compt**, *or* **Count**, from the Fr. G. *Conter*, *Compter*, Ital. *Contare*; and all from the Lat. *Computare*, to cast Account, or compute.

Countenance, from the Fr. G. *Contenance*; whence comes the word *Contenancer*, with us, *To* **Countenance**; (*i. e.*) favourably to look upon one.

Counter, from the Fr. G. *Comptoir*, a table to count money upon. V. *To* **Account**, and **Contoir.**

Counterband-goods, a term in Merchandise; from the Ital. *Contrabando*; (*i. e*) Goods prohibited by Statute; and if seized, confiscated to the King. V. **Bans**, and **Banish.**

Counterfeit, from the Fr. G. *Contrefaire*, Ital. *Contrafare*, to imitate; *q. d.* Lat. *Contrafacere*, to make contrary;

viz. the same of different metal.

Counter-point, from the Fr. G. *Contrepointe*, Ital. *Contrapunto*; *q. d.* a coverlet made up in seams, crossing each other.

Counter-poise, from the Fr. G. *Contrepoise*, signifying the same; *q. d.* to counter-balance. V. **Poise**.

Counter-poison, from *Contra*, and **Poison**; (*i. e.*) an Antidote against **Poison**; which see.

Counter-scarf, from the Fr. G. *Contrescarpe*, Ital. *Contrascarpa*, a term in Warfare: It may be derived from our word **Counter**, and the Teut. **Kerven**, Belg. **Scharven**, to cut.

Country, from the Fr. G. *Contrée*, Ital. *Contrado*; *q. d.* Lat. *Conterrata*; (*i. e.*) one Land joining to another.

Coupe, a term in Heraldry. V. **Coop**.

Couple, from the Fr. G. *Couple*, Teut. **Kuppel**, Ital. *Coppia*; and all from the Lat. *Copula*, signifying the same.

Courage, from the Fr. G. *Courage*, Ital. *Coraggio*; *q. d.* the elevation of the heart.

Courant, written News; from the Fr. G. *Courant*, a Part. of the Verb *Courir*, to run; (*i.e.*) running News.

To **Couce**, from the Ital. *Covare*, Fr. G. *Couver*; these from the Lat. *Cubare*, by a Metaphor drawn from hens sitting upon their eggs.

Course, *or* **Ordinary**, by the figures *Antithesis*, and *Metathesis*, from the Noun **Cours**; which see. Or 'tis contracted from **Currish**, (*i. e.*) **Vile**, fit for nothing but the dogs; or, rough as dog's hair.

A **Course**, from the Fr. G. *Course*, Ital. *Corso*; both from the Lat. *Cursus*, an horse-race. From hence **Courser**, a Race-horse; and an *Horse-Courser*.

Womens **Courses**, from the same original. V. **Flowers**.

Court, from the Fr. G. *Cour*, *Courte*, Ital. *Corte*; which come from the Lat. *Cohors*.

Courteous, from the Fr. G. *Courtois*, Ital. *Cortese*; *q. d.* one that affecteth the fashions at Court.

Cousin, from the Fr. G. *Cousin*, Ital. *Cugino*. Some derive it from the Lat. *Consanguineus*; all signifying the same thing.

Cow, from the AS. Cu, Dan. and Belg. **Ko**, **Koe**, Teut. **Kuh**, *idem*. I scarce credit those that draw it from the Gr. Κύω, to bring forth; for many other Animals multiply more than these.

To a **Cow's** *thumb*, with a little alteration of the sense, from the Fr. G. *A la Coustume*, (*i.e.*) fashionably.

Coward, from the Fr. G. *Coward*, Hisp. *Cobarde*, *Covarde*, Ital. *Codardo*; *q. d.* one that has

his heart in his heels: Or, perhaps from **Cow**, and the Germ. **Aerd, Ard,** nature; (*i. e*) **Cow-hearted**: Or from the Teut. **Kuh-Hirt**; with us, **Cow-herd**. *Cov.* ingeniously derives the Hisp. *Covarde*, from *Cueva*; this from the Lat. *Caverna*, a cave; *q. d.* one that creepeth into an hole in time of danger.

Cowcumber, from the Fr. G. *Coucombre*, Ital. *Coucomere*; and all from the Lat. *Cucumer*, the same.

Cow-herd, from the AS. **Cu**, and Teut. **Hirt**, *idem*; this from the AS. **Hiran**, to hire for wages. V. **Cow**, and **Herd**.

Cowl, from the AS. **Cuzle**, this from *Cucullus*, in *Juvenal*: Or from the Belg. **Kovel**, and this from the Lat. *Caveola*, a little cave, for the similitude of it.

Cowslip, from the AS. **Cuslippe**; so called, because Cows love to eat them; or, as Dr. *Th. H.* supposeth, because they have a smell like that of a Cow's breath.

Coxcomb, I suppose it is corrupted from the Fr. G. *Cochon*, an Hog; for we often call a fool, *A* **Silly Hog**: But seeing it signifies one that hath high thoughts of himself, I may as well draw it from **Cock**, and **Comb**.

Coy; *Minshew* very ingeniously derives it from the Fr. G *Quoy*, What? which word such persons often angrily repeat. It may also be drawn from the Noun *Quoi*, *Coi*, quiet; (*i. e.*) she that sitteth silent, especially at the hearing of lewd talk.

Coy; a cage for fowls; from the Belg. **Kooye**, this from the Lat. *Cavea*, the same: Or from the Fr. G. *Coy*, quiet; because one must stand there very still, lest the birds be frighted away.

Crab, a fish; from the AS. **Cnabba**, Dan. and Belg. **Krabbe**, Teut. **Krebs**; and all from the Gr. Κάραβος, the same.

Crab, a wild apple; from the Belg. **Schrabben**, Teut. **Schrappen**, to bite; from the sharp biting taste it hath.

Crabbat; or rather, **Crabat**, a sort of band, not long worn in *England*; from the Fr. G. *Rabat*, a falling band, contrary to a **Ruff**, which standeth out round the neck. It may also be taken from the Fr. G. *Crabbat*, comely; because it is a comely wear: Or, more probably, from the Fr. G. *Crabat*, a *Croatian*; because a *Croatian* first wore it.

Crabbed, morose; from **Crab**; as we say, *He looks as sour as a crab*.

To **Crack**, as wooden vessels do, for dryness; from the other **Crack**.

Crack, from the Belg. **Kraeck**, **Krack**, Teut. **Krach**, Fr. G. *Crac*, the same; they are all feigned from the sound.

To **Crack** *a nut*, from the Fr. G. *Croquer*, the same.

A **Crackling**, and **Cracknel**, from the Fr. G. *Craquelin*, Belg. **Kraeckelinck**, a cake that crackleth when it is broke.

Cradle, from the AS. Cpaðele, by *Ælfricus*, Cpaðel, C. Br. *Crûd*, *idem*. It may likewise be derived from the AS. Cpæt, a cart, for the similitude thereof. V. **Cart**.

Craft, from the AS. Cpæft, Fr. Th. and Teut. **Kraft**, **Krafft**, power; and these may seem to flow from the Gr. Κράτος, ability of doing a thing.

Crag, the neck; from the Belg. **Kraeghe**, the throat: Or, not unlikely, from the Teut. **Kragen**, a collar, or cape of a garment.

Crag, a craggy rock; from the Belg. **Kraeghe**, the neck; for the tops of mountains are often full of hillocks, like to the joints in the neck.

Cram, from the AS. Cpamman, *idem*. V. **Crum**.

Cramp, from the Dan. and Belg. **Krampe**, Teut. **Krampff**, Fr. G *Crampe*, Ital. *Granchio*, the same.

Cramp-irons, v. **Cramp**.

Cranage, v. **Crane**.

Crane, an animal; also an engine to unload ships with; from the AS. Cpæn, by *Ælfrick*, Cpan, Belg. **Kraan**, Teut. **Kran**, the same.

Crank, sound, healthy; from the Belg. **Un**, or **Dukranck**, *i. e.* not sick; the initial syllable being lost.

Crank, a term in Sailing; I suppose, from the Belg. **Kranck**, weak; *q. d.* a ship of small strength, with small sails.

A **Cranny**, or little chink: *Minshew* draws it from the Fr. G. *Cren*, *Cran*, Lat. *Crena*, the nib of a pen, the notch of an arrow.

To **Crash** *with the teeth*, from the Fr. G. *Escraser*, to crush in pieces; *Croissir*, to give a crack. *Minshew* derives it from the Teut. **Rauschen**, the same; all feigned from the sound.

Crasy, *or* **Crazy**, from the Gr. Κράσις; *q. d.* of a weak constitution: Or, if you please, from the Fr. G. *Escrase*, Part. of the Verb *Escraser*; *q. d.* one wasted with sickness.

A **Cratch**, from the Fr. G. *Creische*, *Cresche*, *idem*; and these, if I am not mistaken, from the Lat. *Craticula*, *Cratica*, *idem*.

Crave, from the AS. Cpapan, Dan. **Kreffver**, *idem*. *Minshew* takes it from the Gr. Κραυγὴ, a cry.

Craven, from the Verb *To* **Crave**, (*i. e.*) one that presently asketh pardon

pardon of an adversary: Or from the AS. Cneopan, to creep; *q. d.* one that falleth down at the feet of every one he has at any time offended: Or, *q. d.* Crave-pen; that is, one addicted more to Venereal, than Marshal affairs.

Craw, from the Dan. Krye; or from the Belg. Kroeghe, the same.

Crawl, from the Belg. Krielen, to be full of worms. It may as well be taken from the Lat. *Grallari*, (*i. e.*) to go foot after foot, as children do.

The Cray, from the Fr. G. *Mal de Craye*, a disease among hawks. This from Craye, chalk, or clay. *Minshew*.

Cray-fish, from the Fr. G. *Escrevice*, Belg. Kreeft; and all, not unlikely, from the Gr. Καρβος, a kind of crab.

Cream, from the Fr. G. *Creme*, Ital. *Crema*; and all from the Lat. *Cremor*, *idem*.

Cretaceous, from the Lat. *Creta*, chalk; *q. d.* a line drawn with chalk.

Credit, from the Fr. G. *Credit*, Ital. *Credito*; all from *Credo*, to trust.

The Apostles Creed, plainly enough from the Lat. *Credo*, to believe.

To Creek, *or* **Creak**, from the Belg. Kreke, Krick, Fr. G. *Criquer*, *Craquer*, the same; all from the sound.

A Creek; *Minshew* draweth it from the Verb **To Creek**; yet I had rather take it from the Teut. Kriechen, to creep, as the water doth, where the bank is broken down.

A Creek *in the neck*, from the word Crack; which see.

Crengles, a term in Sailing, *quasi* **Ringles**; (*i. e.*) small cords wound round like a ring.

Creep, from the Fr. G. *Graper*, AS. Cneopan; and all from the Lat. *Repere*, the same: Or from the Belg. Kruypen; which *Voss.* deriveth from the Gr. Κρυφα, *q. d.* to come on privily.

Crescent, *or* **Cressant**; *q. d. Luna Crescens*, the Moon in the Increase; a term in Heraldry.

Crest, from the Fr. G. *Creste*; both conspicuously from the Lat. *Crista*, the same.

Crevass, *or* **Crevis**, from the Fr. G. *Crevasse*; both from the Lat. *Crepare*, to burst in the midst.

Crevet, *or* **Crulet**, v. **Crewet**.

Crevis, **Crevice**, *or* **Crevish**, the same with **Cray-fish**; which see.

Crew, a society of good fellows. *Minshew* taketh it from the Fr. G. *Creu*, augmented, or increased. I had rather draw it from the Belg. Kroeghen, *q. d.* a company of Pot-companions, or sons of *Bacchus*: This from Kroegh, a pipe, or butt of wine.

Crewel, from the Teut. Krug,

Fr. G. *Cruche*, an earthen pot.

Crib, from the Belg. and Teut. Krybbe, Kribbe, Krippe, Fr. Th. Cribbe, Cripple, Ital. *Gereppia*; all signifying the same.

Cribble, from the Ital. *Crivello*; both from the Lat. *Cribellum*, (*i. e.*) a sieve to separate the good seed from the bad.

Crick, v. **Creek**, and **Crack**.

Cricket, I imagine, from the Teut. Kriechen, to creep; *q. d.* a little stool, almost as low as the very ground.

Cricket, from the Belg. Krickten, or the Gr. Κελζω, Κρίκω, to chirp; (*i. e.*) a minute animal, that maketh a crackling about the fire. See **Creek**.

Crie, from the Fr. G. *Crier*, Belg. Krijten, which *Fr. Jun.* takes from the Gr. Κελζω, to make a whining noise. It doth more than allude to the Gr. Κλαίω, to weep.

Crimson, from the Fr. G. *Chermesin*, Ital *Chermesino*, *Cremesino*, Hisp. *Carmesino*, the same; these from the Fr. G. and Arab. *Cherme*, *Chermes*, or *Kermes*: V. **Cochineal**. *Salmasius* sagaciously draws our **Crimson**, from the ancient Fr. G. *Guermes*, in Lat. *Vermis*, a worm. V. **Vermilion**.

Cringe, from the Teut. Kritchen, to creep; (*i. e.*) to bow ones face, in a manner, to the very ground, for fear or cold, &c.

Crinkle, from the Belg. Krinkelen, *idem*. V. **Rumple**.

Cripple, from the Belg. Kreupel, this from Kreupen, to creep; (*q. d.*) one that creepeth upon hands and knees. V. **Cripple**.

The **Crock**, a disease among hawks; it is a kind of Cramp; from the Fr. G. *Croc*, a hook; because it draweth up the joints like an hook. V. **Cramp**.

Croft; *Spelman* derives it from the *Græco*-Lat. *Crypta*; *q. d.* a field enclosed. V. **Close**.

Croisade, from the Fr. G. *Croisade*; this from *Croix*, in Lat. *Crux*, a cross; *q. d.* an hostile Expedition, set on foot by the Pope, for the Cause of Religion, in which every Soldier bears a Crucifix on his breast, as an emblem of spiritual warfare.

Croists, Pilgrims for the sake of Religion; also Knights of the sacred Order of St. *John of Jerusalem*; from the same Original, and so called for the same reason as before.

To **Croke**, from the Ital. *Crocare*, Fr. G. *Croaquer*, *Croasser*, *Croasser*; all from the noise which a toad makes.

A **Crome**, **Cromb**, *or* **Crom of iron**, from the Belg Krom, Teut. Krum, crooked, saith *Minshew*.

A **Crone**, *or Old* **Crone**, a decrepit old woman; from the Belg. Kronit, an old ewe. It may, not unelegantly, be ta-

ken

ken from the word Κρόνος, time; (*i. e.*) well stricken in years.

Crony, a word in Colleges, and elsewhere; from the Gr. Κρόνος; *q. d.* a good old friend: Or 'tis contracted from *Congerrone*, of the same signification.

Crook, from the AS. Cpycce, a trumpet: Or from the Fr. G. *Croc*, an hook; or the Belg. **Kroken**, to bend.

Crooked, from the Dan. **Kroget**; or the Fr. G. *Crochu*, the same.

A **Crop**, from the AS. Cpoppaꝛ, ears of corn; or the Fr. G. *Crope*, *Croupe*, a top: From hence, *To* **Crop**. *Minshew* draws it from the Lat. *Carpo*, *idem*. It may also be drawn from the Gr. Κρώπιον, a reaping-hook.

The **Crop**, *or* **Craw**, from the Belg. **Kroppe**, Teut. **Kropff**, the same.

A **Crosser-staff**, from the Fr. G. *Crosse*; this from *Crux*, a cross; *q. d.* a Bishop's Pastoral-staff, having the figure of the Cross on the top.

Crosset, *or* **Crosset**, from the Fr. G. *Croiselet*, *Croisette*, now out of use. It signifieth, a little Crucifix in Heraldry.

Crosset, a woman's brow-piece; so called, because it is put cross the forehead.

Cross, from the Fr. G. *Croix*, Ital. *Croce*; and all from the Lat. *Crux*, the same.

Crotchet, in Musick; from the Fr. G. *Crotchet*; and this from *Croc*, an hook; because the character thereof does somewhat represent it.

Crouch, from the Fr. G. *Crochu*, crooked: V. **Crook**. Or, which is most likely, from the Teut. **Krauchen**, *idem*.

A **Crow** *of iron*, V. **Crane**. It may be no mistake to draw it from the Gr. Κρούω, to knock.

To **Crow**, from the AS. Cpapan, Teut. **Krahen**, the same; these from the Nouns, Cpape, **Krae**, a crow. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Κραυγὴ, an hoarse noise.

A **Crow**, as before: V. *To* **Crow**.

Crowd, from the AS. Cpuð, the same. Or it may be drawn from the Gr. Κρούω, to knock; men being therein jostled one against another.

A **Crowd** *of Musick*, from the C. Br. *Crwth*, a fiddle; *Crytber*, a Fidler; both perhaps from the Gr. Κρούω, to beat, and its derivative Κρότος, a stroke. *Spelman* draws it from the Hisp. *Guerda*, a string: The derivation is as easie from the AS. Cpuð, *idem*.

The **Crown**, from the Belg. **Kruyne**, *idem*; or the Fr. G. *Coronne*.

Crucible, Lat. Barb. *Crucibilum*,

tum, à Cruciando; *q. d.* a Chymical veſſel, wherein Metals are melted, and purified. Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from the Gr. Κρουσὶν βάλλειν, becauſe gold is caſt into it.

Cruel, from the Fr. G. *Cruel*; this from the Lat. *Crudelis*, *idem*; and this from *Crudus*, raw; *q. d.* one that could even eat his enemy alive, raw.

Cruel; or rather, **Crewel**, from the Belg. **Kluwel**, Teut. **Kluwel**; which probably hath been corrupted from the Lat. *Globulus*, a bottom of thread.

Crum, from the AS. Cpuma, Teut. **Krume**, **Krummel**, *id.* from this laſt, *To* **Crumble**: They all flow from the Lat. *Grumus*, clots of any thing.

Crump, from the Belg. and Teut. **Krimpen**, **Krummen**, to ſhrink up.

Crumple, v. **Crump**.

Crupper, from the Fr. G. *Croupiere*, Ital. *Cropiera*, Hiſp. *Grupera*, the ſame.

Cruſt, from the Belg. **Krus**, Teut. **Krug**, Fr. G. *Cruche*, a Potter's veſſel. It is not much diſſonant to the Gr. Κρουνὸς a water-pot.

To **Cruſt** *up and down the ſea*, a Sea-term; from the Belg. **Kruys**, a croſs; as we ſay, *To* **Croſs** *up and down*.

Cruſh, from the Fr. G. *Eſcraſer*; and this, without any offence, from the Lat. *Excruciare*, to torment.

Crutches, from the AS. Cpicce, Teut. **Kruche**, Ital. *Crocia*, *Crocciole*; all from the Lat. *Crux*, becauſe they are made ſomething like a croſs.

Cub, as a *Fox-Cub*, &c. *Minſheu* derives it from the Lat. *Cubare*, to lie down; becauſe they abide in their holes.

Cucking-ſtool; or rather, **Ducking-ſtool**; *q. d.* **Chooſing-ſtool**; becauſe Scolds being thus puniſhed are almoſt ſtifled with water: V. **Chuſe**. Dr. *Th. H.* takes it from the Fr. G. *Coquine*, a Beggar-woman; becauſe ſturdy Beggar-women are waſhed in it.

Cuckold, from the Fr. G. *Cocu*, *idem*; or more eaſily from **Cuckow**, and **Hold**; *q. d.* poor man, like *A* **Cuckow**, he bringeth up other men's children for his own.

Cuckow, from the Fr. G. *Coucou*, Ital. *Cucco*, Lat. *Cuculus*; all from the note this bird hath.

Cud, *To chaw the* **Cud**, from the AS. Cud, *idem*; or it is ſo called, *q.* **Chewed**.

Cudgel, from the Belg. **Kudde**, **Korſte**, a knotted ſtick.

Cuerpo, *To walk in* **Cuerpo**, from the Hiſp. *Cuerpo*; *q. d.* to go in ſo extraordinary an habit, as will draw the eyes of people after one.

Cuff, from the Ital. *Schiaffo*, the ſame; or *Zuffa*, a ſcuffle; or from the Gr. Κόπτω, to ſmite; or Κολάπτω, to ſmite with the fiſt.

Culdees, a sort of Monks, formerly of *Schone*, in *Scotland*, so called, *à colendo Deum*, from worshiping God.

Cull, from the Fr. G. *Cueillir*, Ital. *Cogliere*; and both from the Lat. *Colligere*, to chuse, or gather together.

Cull, *or* **Coll** *about the neck*, from the Fr. G. *Col*, Lat. *Collum* a neck; *q. d.* to clasp about the neck.

Cullender, from the Fr. G. *Coulandiere*; this from the Lat. *Colum*, or *Colo*, to strain.

Cullis, from the Fr. G. *Coulis*, *à Colando*, from straining; *q. d.* strained broth.

Cully, from the Ital. *Coglione*, a Fop; also the stones of any creature, fools being naturally well gifted.

Culver, from the AS. Culfne, or the Lat. *Columba*, a pidgeon.

Culverin, from the Fr. G. *Coulevrine*, Ital. *Colubrina*; and these from the Lat. *Coluber*; *q. d.* a warlike engine, made after the form of a serpent; or, that is very destructive, like a serpent.

Culvertail, a term in Architecture; not unlikely from the Fr. G. *Couple-artail*, this from the Lat. *Copulo*, to couple, and *Articulus*, a joint; (*i. e.*) a joining of boards together artificially.

Cumble, from the Fr. G. *Comble*, an heap; *q. d.* measure heaped up.

Cunn, from the AS. Connan, Teut. **Konnen**, to apprehend a matter, to understand.

Cunning, from the AS. Cunnig, expert, skilful; this from the word **Cunn**, or **Kenn**; which see.

Cup, from the AS. Cuppe, Belg. **Kop**, Fr. G. *Couppe*, Ital. *Coppa*, Gr. *Kúm*, the same. Hence cometh the Lat. barb. *Capula*, *an Acron-Cup*, and *Capella*, *a Taster*.

Cupola, *or* **Cuppola**, a term in Architecture; from the Ital. *Cupo*, high; *q. d.* an high Tower arched, having but little light. *Evelyn* draws it from the Lat. *Cupa*, *a Cup*.

Cupping-glasses, from our Eng. Cup, and Glass.

Curass, from the Fr. G. *Cuirasse*, Ital. *Coraccia*, *Corazza*: Or from the Fr. G. *Cuir*, a skin; (*i. e.*) made of leather: Or rather, from the Ital. *Cuore*, the heart; (*i. e.*) armour for the breast. From hence, *A Curassier*.

Curate, from the Lat. barb. *Curatus*, Fr. G. *Curè*; (*i. e.*) one that taketh care of his flock.

Curb, from the Fr. G. *Courber*, to hold back.

To **Curd**, *or* **Curdle**, perhaps by a *Metathesis*, from the word **Crowd**; *q. d.* to **Crowdle**, or thrust together.

Curl, from the Belg. **Krollen**, or the Ital. *Ciurlare*, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Gyrulus*; *q. d.* to

to twirl up: Or, which ſeemeth more probable, from the AS. Cyppan, Teut. Keeren, Belg. Keeren, to turn up.

Curlew, from the Fr. G. *Corlieu*, Ital. *Carlotta*, Arab. *Corli*; all ſignifying a bird ſo named.

Curr, from the Belg. Korre; this from Kirren, to grin: Or from Kaer, tamed: Or *Curo*, to take care; for ſuch dogs are commonly trained up to keep ſheep.

Curr-fiſh, *q. d.* a dog-fiſh. V. Curr.

Currans, *q. d.* Corinths.

Currant, from the Fr. G. *Courant*, *idem*; *q. d.* good money, that, in Commerce, paſſes from one to another without any ſcruple.

A **Current**, or river running ſwiftly; from the ſame root.

Currier, from the Fr. G. *Courrier*, Ital. *Corriere*, from *Currus*, ſay ſome; but it may better be taken from the Lat. *Coriare*, *to* **Curry**, to dreſs a skin.

Curry, *to rub an horſe down*; from the Fr. G. *Curer*, Lat. *Curare*, to take care about. It will not be amiſs to take it from the Gr. Κερίω, to bruſh, or make clean.

To **Curry favour**, from the old Fr. G. *Querir*, Lat. *Quærere*, to ſeek.

To **Curſe**; *Minſheu* takes it from the Fr. G. *Courrua*, Ital. *Corruccio*, anger. Another judiciouſly draws it from the AS. Cyppan, this from the Lat. *Cruciare*; *q. d.* to curſe one to hell.

Curſt, from the Belg. Kaeſt, contumacious, impious; Or from the word **Curſe**; *q. d.* one that breaks out into curſings upon the lighteſt occaſion.

Curtain, Fr. G. *Courtine*, Ital. Hiſp. and old Lat. *Cortina*, the ſame: Perhaps from our Eng. **Court**; which ſee. It may likewiſe be taken from the Fr. G. *Coverte*, Ital. *Coperta*, a covering. V. Cover.

Curtal, *or* **Curtail**, from the Belg. Kertten, to cut ſhort; or from the Fr. G. *Eſcourter*, Ital. *Accortare*, to abridge; or more immediately from the Lat. *Curtus*, ſhort; or from the Fr. G. *Court*, ſhort; and our word **Tail**; which ſee.

Curtlaſs, from the Fr. G. *Coutelas*, Ital. *Coltellaccio*, a ſhort kind of ſword, now called A **Cutlaſs**.

Curtezan, from the Fr. G. *Courtiſane*, Ital. *Cortegiana*, one that is clothed after the Court-faſhions. It is alſo commonly taken for a Whore.

Curvet, from the Ital. *Corvetta*, a leap, or jump.

Cuſhnet, from the Fr. G. *Couſſinet*, Ital. *Cucinetto*, a little Cuſhion; which ſee.

Cuſhion, from the Belg. Kuſſe, Teut.

Teut. **Kussen**, Fr. G. *Coussin*, Ital. *Coscino*, *Cucino*, the same; all from the Lat. *Coxa*, an hip; because it is laid under them.

Custin, either a corruption of the Lat. *Cissybium*, an Ivy-cup, by adding the termination **tin**; or taken from the Fr. G. *Gousse*, bark; that is, hollow.

Custard, *q. d.* **Gustard**, *à Gustando*, from tasting. It may also be derived from the Belg. **Kost**, meat, and **Aerd**, nature, (*i. e.*) sustenance; by the figure *Antonomasia*.

Custom, from the Fr. G. *Coustume*, Ital. *Costume*, Hisp. *Costumbre*; all perhaps contracted from the Lat. *Consuetudo*, the same. **Custom**, is likewise taken for a tax due to the King for foreign Goods brought into *England*.

Cut, from the Fr G. *Couteau*, this from the Lat. *Cultellus*, a knife; or from the Fr. G. *Couper*, Gr. Κόπτω, the same.

Cute-fish, from the Belg. **Cuttel-visch**, Teut. **Kuttel-fisch**; perhaps from the Lat. *Cutis*, because it is little else but skin.

Cutler, from the Fr. G. *Coustelier*, *Coutelier*; this from *Coustéau*, a knife, or sword; (*i. e.*) a knife, or sword-maker.

Cut-water, a term in Sailing: V. **Cut**, and **Water**.

D.

To Dabb *on*, from the Fr. G. *Dauber*, *Dober*, to **Dawb**; which see. Yet I had rather derive it from our word **Do**, and the AS. **Up**, Teut. **Auff**, upon, by an Apostrophe; as in **D'on**, and **D'off**. Hence we say, *To lay it on*.

To Dibble, from the Belg. **Dibbelen**, **Dobben**, to roll dirt in the hand: Or from the C. Br. *Diblo*, a daggle-tail.

Dict, in *Lincolnshire* **Dirt**; and this from the AS. **Dajie**, hurt; because it is a fish thought to be unwholsome for the body.

Dicker, a word frequently used in *Lincolnshire*; from the Belg. **Dickeren**, to move swiftly; this from **Dick**, a cloud; clouds being easily dispelled with the wind. V. *To* **Stagger**.

Did, a word whereby infants call their fathers; from the C. Br. *Tad*, Fr. G. *Bab*, Ital. *Dada*, *Dadda*, *Pappa*, *Tata*, *Tato*, a father; feigned from the sound, says *Minsheu*.

A **Dig**, *or* **Rag** *of cloth*; either from the said **Rag**, by the changing of one letter; or from the AS. **Dag**; *q. d.* a

rag

rag hanging down from the rest of the cloth.

Dagger, from the Dan. Dagger, Belg. Dagge, Ital and Hisp. *Daga*, Fr. G. *Dague*; all of the same signification.

Daggle, from the AS. Deagan, to bedawb: Or from Dabble; which see.

Daign, from the Fr. G. *Daigner*, Ital. *Degnare*; and both from the Lat. *Dignari*, to vouchsafe, or be pleased to do a thing.

Dainty, from the old Fr. G. *Dain*, *idem*; and this from *Dain*, *Daim*, a Doe, whose flesh is esteemed very much by all nations. *Minshew* takes it from the Lat. *Dente*, the Ablat. of *Dens*, a tooth: Whence may come our saying, *He hath got a sweet tooth.*

Dairy, from the Fr. G. *Derriere*; *q. d.* an house backward, where cheese is usually made. V. *Minshew.*

Daisy, *or* Dizy; *Minshew* draws it from the Gr. Δαίζω, to divide; for that the flowers thereof are many, and divided one from another. Yet I had rather draw it from the Fr. G. *Dais*, a canopy; because this sort of flower does somewhat represent it.

A **Dabchick**, from the Teut. Duycken, Tauchen, to dive; *q. d.* a bird that dives.

Dale, from the Belg. and Dan. Dal, Dall, Teut. Thal, Tht, any steep place: Or, not unlikely, from the Gr. Θάλλω, to be green, or flourish.

To **Dally**, from the Belg. Dolen, Dollen, to play the fool. Dr. *Th. H.* taketh it from the word Delay.

Damask, from the Fr. G. *Damas*, *Damasquin*, Ital. *Damaschino*, *Damasco*, Damask-*Linen*; so called, for *Damascus*, the most famous and ancient city of *Assyria*. *Damas* is put, not only for the city, but also from many things that belong to it; as Damask *Rose*, &c.

Dame, from the Fr. G. *Dame*, Ital. *Dama*, Lat. *Domina*, the same.

Dam, from the AS. Demman, Belg. and Teut. Dammen, to set bounds to water that it may not pass.

Damm, for a mother among brutes; from the Fr. G. *Dame*, a dame; for she hath some dominion over her young. *Somnerus* takes it from the AS. Tyman, to bring forth.

Damnage, from the Fr. G. *Dommage*, Dial. Picard. *Dammage*; all from the Lat. *Damnum*, loss.

Damp, from the Belg. and Dan. Damp, Teut. Dampf, a vapour, or exhalation; Dan. Dampet, to evaporate. From hence, *To* **Damp**.

Damsel, from the Fr. G. *Damoiselle*, Ital. *Damigella*, *Donzel-*

la,

le, a Gentlewoman; *q. d.* Lat. *Dominicella*, a little Dame.

A Damson, from the Fr. G. *Damaisine*, a plumb so called, for that perhaps it was at first brought over from *Damascus*, into *Europe*. Right Damascus.

Dance, from the Fr. G. *Danser*, Ital. *Danzare*, Teut. Tantzen, *idem*; and this from Tand, a fantastical invention.

Dandepiat, a dwarf; from the Belg. Danden, to play the fool, and Piate, trifles; *q. d.* one that holdeth a frivolous discourse. It may be taken from our word Dandle, and the Fr. G. *Prest*, ready; *q. d.* one so little, that he may be carried about in ones arms like a child.

To Dandle, from the Teut. Dantzen, Tantzen; with us, To Dance *a child*: Or from the Fr. G. *Dandiner*, Belg. Danten; all from the Teut. Tand, a phantasm, a foolish action.

Dandruff, from the AS. Tan, a scab, and Dnoꝼ, dirty.

Danger, from the Fr. G. *Danger*, the same. *Minsevus* takes it from the Gr. Δάνος, death, the greatest of all dangers.

Dangle, *q. d.* Hangle, v. Hang. It may be drawn from the Ital. *Ciondolare*; this from Ci, and *Ondolare*, to wag, as the waves flow; that is, too and again.

Dangle-wallet, an exact balance. V. Dangle, and Wallet.

Dank, somewhat damp; from the Teut. wuncken; and this from the Lat. *Tingo*, to dip in the water.

Dapper, from the Teut. Tapffer, Dapffer, *idem*; *q. d.* a man of a small stature, yet courageous and nimble.

Dapple, a colour peculiar to horses; from the Teut. Apffel; with us, Apple; *q. d.* full of divers spots, like a Pippin.

Dart, from the AS. Deannan, Belg. Derten, Teut. Dursen, *idem*. I might also derive it from the Ital. *Ardire*, by the figure *Metathesis*. V. Hardy.

Dark, from the AS. Deonc, *idem*. *Mer. Cas.* derives it from the Gr. Ἀδερκὴς, invisible.

Darling, from the AS. Deonling; *q. d.* wearling. V. Dear.

Dart, from the Fr. G. *Dard*, Ital. and Hisp. *Dardo*, the same. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Δαρδῶσαι, for Ῥίψαι, to cast.

Dash, perhaps from the Dan. Dask, *idem*. *Minshew* draws it from the Belg. Derschen, Dorschen; both from the Heb. *Dash*, *Dosch*, he hath threshed.

To Dash, perhaps from the Fr. G. *Gasquer*, to bespatter with dirt.

dirt. *Minshew* takes it from the Gr. Δεῖσα; by *Eustathius* interpreted, *Stercus*, (*i. e.*) dung. I could also derive it from the other Dash, or from the Fr. G. *Tache*, a splatch of dirt.

Dash, to terrifie; from Dazle; this from the Belg. Duyselen; to be greatly afraid: Or, which is more probable, from the Belg. Dwaes, AS. Dpæſ, (*i. e.*) to be able to say nothing for fear.

Dastard, from the AS. Dpæſ, abashed, and the Belg. Aerd, nature; *q. d.* faint-hearted, timorous by nature.

Date, from the Fr. G. *Datte*, *Daite*, Hisp. *Datil*, Ital. *Dattero*; and all from the Lat. *Dactylus*, the same.

Daughter, from the AS. Dohtop, Belg. Dochter, Dan. Daater, Teut. Tachter, the same; perhaps from the Lat. *Dos*, a portion.

Daunt, from the Fr. G *Domter*, this from the Lat. *Domitare*, to tame, or keep under.

A **Daw**; possibly, from the note which it hath.

Dawb; not unlikely, from the Fr. G. *Dauber*, *idem*.

Dawn; *Minshew* derives it from the Belg. Dawevant Dagh, the dew of the day. The derivation is not unnatural if we draw it from the AS. Dægian, to begin to be day.

Day, from the AS. Dæg, Belg. Dagh, Fr. Th. Tak, Dan. Dag, Teut. Tag, the same.

Dazle, from the Belg Duyselen, to stun; also to make giddy, or light-headed; which you may draw from Dwaes, or the AS. Dpæſ, abashed.

Deacon, from the Dan. Degn; both from the Lat. *Diaconus*, or the Gr. Διάκονος, one that ministreth in holy things.

Dead, Death, from the AS. Deaδ, Deaδ, Belg. Dood, Teut. Todt, Dan. Dod, *idem*. *Mer. Cass.* deriveth Die, from the Gr. Δύω, Δύνω, to inter: *Minshew*, from the Gr. Δείδω, to fright; whence it is called, the King of terrours. Dr. *Th. H.* takes it from the Fr. G. *Devier*; and this from *De*, and *Vie*, which signifies as much as to depart this life.

Deaf, from the AS. Deaf, Belg. Doof, Teut. Dawf; this last especially from the Gr. Κωφὸς, the same.

Deal, from the AS. Dælan, to divide; Belg. Deel, Teut. Theil, *idem*.

Dean, from the Fr. G. *Doyen*, or the Gr. Δέκανος, a Deacon.

Dear, from the AS. Dypan, to account dear to himself; Belg. Dier, Duyer, Fr. Th. Diur, Teut. Thewer, the same. It may more ingeniously than truly be taken from the Gr. Θήραω, to catch at greedily, every one being desirous of things valuable.

Debaſt, from the Fr. G. *Desbaiſſer*, Ital. *Dibaſſare*, to Abaſe; which ſee; as alſo Baſe.

Debate, from the Fr. G. *Debat*, Ital. *Dibatto*; whence come the Verbs *Debaire*, *Dibatterſi*, to contend, or be at variance. V. Bate, and Abate.

Debauch, *A* Debauch, from the old Fr. G. *Desbaucher*, to debauch; *or rather*, Debaſe, from the Fr. G. *Desbaiſſer*, Ital. *Dibaſſare*; *q. d.* to Debaſh, for Abaſh: See Baſhful, Abaſe, and Baſe. Or, more naturally, from the Fr. G. *Desbaucher*, to traduce, or lead amiſs. V. Debauch

Debonair, from the Fr. G. *Debonnair*, kind, mild; *q. d.* *De Bon Aire*; that is to ſay, one of a good, genteel nature, carriage, and behaviour.

Debt, from the Fr. G. *Debte*; and both from the Lat. *Debitum*, the ſame.

Debunt, from the Lat. Barb. *Debentare*, a word lately found out by more barbarous Chymiſts; which thoſe mighty *Zoilus's* derive from the Lat. *De*, and the Gr. Κάνθος, a corner.

Decay, from the Ital. *Decadere*, Fr. G. *Decheoir*; and both from the Lat. *De*, and *Cadere*, to fade, to come to nothing; metaphorically taken from plants ſhedding of flowers.

Decaſe, from the Fr. G. *Decez*, death; *Deceder*, to die; and both from the Lat. *Decedere*, to depart.

Deceive, from the Fr. G. *Decevoir*; both from the Lat. *Decipere*, the ſame.

Decipher, from the Fr. G. *Dechiffrer*, *Deſchiffrer*, Ital. *Deciferare*, to draw out, or delineate. V. Cypher.

Deck, by a little variation of the ſence, from the Belg. and Teut. Dekken; both from the Lat. *Tegere*; and this from the Gr. Στέγω, to cover.

Decks *of a ſhip*, from the Belg. Decken, to cover, or defend.

Declenſion, from the Fr. G. *Declinaiſon*; both from the Lat. *Declinatio*, the ſame.

Decreaſe, from the Fr. G. *Decroiſtre*; and both from the Lat. *Decreſcere*, the ſame.

Decree, from the Fr. G. *Decret*; and both from the Lat. *Decretum*, the ſame.

Decry, from the Fr. G. *Deſcrier*, openly to defame; alſo to cry down any Coin.

Ded, from the AS. Dæd, Belg. Dood, Teut. That, the ſame. v. Do.

Deem, from, the AS. Deman, to judge, or examine.

Deep from the AS. Deop, Belg. Diep, Teut. Tief, the ſame; which may be drawn from the Belg. Diepte, Teut. Tieffe, a gulf. *Mer. Caſ.* violently wreſts it from the Gr. Βαθὺς, the ſame.

Deer, from the AS. Deor, Belg. and Fr. Th. Dier, Teut.

Deer; and this manifestly from the Gr. Θὴρ, any wild beast.

Defact, from the old Fr. G. *Defacer*, to soil, or spoil the shape of any thing, to disfigure.

Defaillance, from the Fr. G. *Defaillance*; this from the Verb *Defaillir*, to faint away as one in a fit; all from the Lat. *De*, and *Fallere*.

Default, from the Fr. G. *Defalquer*, Ital. *Defalcare*, to strike, or cut off; a term in Arithmetick; a Metaphor taken from Reapers.

Default, from the Fr. G. *Defaut*; this from the Verb *Defaillir*, to do amiss.

Defile, from the Lat. præp. *De*, and the AS. Ful, or the Eng. Foul; which see.

Defloure, from the Fr. G. *Defleurer*; *q. d. Defloware*; *(i. e.)* to rob a virgin of the flower of her virginity.

Defray, from the Fr. G. *Defrayer*, this from *Frais*; *q.d.* to pay charges.

Deft, a Northern word; from the AS. Dæfe, pretty, or handsome.

Defy, from the Fr. G. *Defier*, *Deffier*, Ital. *Disfidare*, *Sfidare*, to challenge one into the field.

Degrade, from the Fr. G. *Degrader*, *Desgrader*, the same.

Degree, from the Fr. G. *Degrè*, the same.

Delay, from the Fr. G. *Delay*, Ital. *Dilatio*, to put off, or defer to a longer time.

To **Delay** *wine*, from the Fr. G. *Delayer*, *Dilaier*, to mix, or mingle.

Delight, from the Fr. G. *Delitor*, Ital. *Dilettare*; all from the Lat. *Delectare*, the same. Or it may more immediately flow from the old Fr. G. *Delift*, which is found in an old Translation of the Bible, and may be englished, *pleasure*, or *delight*.

Deliver, from the Fr. G. *Delivrer*, Ital. *Deliverare*, to set at liberty.

Delve, from the AS. Delfan, Belg. **Delven**, to dig.

Deluge, from the Fr. G. *Deluge*; and both from the Lat. *Diluvium*, the same; this from *Diluo*, to wash away.

Demand, from the Fr. G. *Demander*, Ital. *Dimandare*, both from the Lat. *Demandare*, *idem*.

Demeanour, **Demean**; Minshew derives them from the Fr. G. *Moyen*, mean; *q. d.* to comport himself humbly; rather from the Fr. G. *Demener*, Ital. *Dimenare*, *idem*.

Demolish, from the Fr. G. *Demolir*; and this from the Lat. *Demoliri*, to level with the ground.

Demure, reserved, coy, modest, serious; from the Fr. G. *Demeurs*, over-mannerly; from the Teut. **Demuth**, gravity, or modesty.

Demurr, a term in Law; from the Fr. G. *Demeurer*, Ital. *Dimorare*, to delay; *i. e.* to stave off an Action to some other time.

Demy, from the Fr. G. *Demy*; both from the Lat. *Dimidium*, the one half of a thing. Demy also signifieth a Degree in *Magdalen*-College, *Oxford*; *A* Demy-*Fellow*, one that hath half the salary due to a Fellow.

Denier, *or Peny*; from the Fr. G. *Denier*, Ital. *Denaro*; and both from the Lat. *Denarius*, the same.

Den; *Minshew* draws it from the Belg. Dennt, Ital. *Tana*, Fr. G. *Taniere*, the same. It may, if I may be allowed so much liberty, be taken from the Gr. Δύνω, to go under.

Denizen; *Davis* draws it plainly from the C. Br. *Dinaswr*, *Dinesidd*, a Free-man; and this from *Dinas*, a city. *Minshew* derives it from the Fr. G. *Donaison*; *q. d.* a Citizen by gift and Co-optation Or, it may be so said, *q.* Danes Son, from the *Danes*, that adopted such into their own tribes, when they invaded *England*.

Dentels, a term in Architecture; from the Ital. *Dentelli*, *idem*; and this from the Lat. *Dentuli*, little teeth; which they resemble.

Deny, from the Fr. G. *Denier*; and both originally from the Lat. *Denegare*, the same.

Depaint, from the Fr. G. *Depeindre*; both from the Lat. *Depingere*, *idem*.

Depart, from the Fr. G. *Departir*, Ital. *Dipartire*; and this from the Lat. *Dispartiri*; *q. d.* to separate himself from others.

Descant, from the Fr. G. *Deschant*, Ital. *Discanto*, a frequent iteration of one thing; a term in Musick.

Descry, from the inseparable præp. *Dis*, and Cry; *q. d.* to discover openly.

Deserve, from the Fr. G. *Deservir*, Ital. *Deservire*, the same.

Desire, from the Fr. G. *Desir*, Ital. *Desire*; or from their Verbs *Desirer*, *Desirare*; all of them from the Lat. *Desiderare*, the same.

Desk, from the Belg. Disch, Teut. Tisch, Ital. *Desco*, *id.* 'Tis a sort of table to write upon, and keep Accounts in.

Despair, from the Fr. G. *Despoir*, the Verb *Desperer*; all from the Lat. *Desperare*, the same.

Despise, from the Fr. G. *Despiter*, Ital. *Dispettare*; or their Nouns *Despit*, *Dispetto*; all from the Lat. *Despicere*, the same. See Despite.

Despite, from the Fr. G. *Despit*, indignation; or *Despiteux*, stomachful. See Spite.

Despoil, from the Fr. G. *Dispouiller*, Ital. *Spogliare*; all from the Lat. *Spoliare*, the same

Destroy, from the Fr. G. *Destruir*;

ſtruir; both from the Lat. *Deſtruere*, to lay waſte.

Dtain, from the Fr. G. *Detenir*, or the Lat. *Detinere*, the ſame.

Dveloped, v. **Inuelop**.

Dveſt, from the Fr. G. *Deſveſtir*, to put off a garment.

Dvil, from the AS. Deofl, C. Br. *Diaſl*, *Diafwl*, Fr. G. *Diable*, Hiſp. *Diablo*, Ital. *Diavolo*, Belg. **Duyvel**, Teut. **Teufel**; all from the Gr. Διάβολος, an impeacher, a back-biter, an accuſer.

Dviſe, from the Fr. G. *Deviſer*, *idem*.

Dvoir, from the Fr. G. *Devoir*, *idem*.

A **Duce**, *or* **Dews**, from the Fr. G. *Deux*, or the Gr. Δυὰς, the number Two, at Cards, or Dice.

Dew, from the AS. Deape, Belg. **Dauw**, Teut. **Taw**, the ſame. It may alſo be drawn from the Gr. Δεύω, to water, or wet.

Dew-lap; ſo called, becauſe it laps the dew: Or from the AS. Deop læppe; *q. d.* **Deep-lap**.

Dial; *q. d.* Lat. *Diale*, belonging to the day; (*i. e.*) ſhewing the hours of the day.

Diamond, from the Fr. G. *Diamant*; both from the Lat. *Adamas*, the ſame.

Diaper, from the Fr. G. *Diaprer*, *Diapre*, interwoven with flowers. We may reaſonably ſuppoſe that all theſe flow from the Fr. G. *Divaire*, being of a various contexture.

Diapered, from the Fr. G. *Diapré*, variouſly interwoven; a term in Heraldry.

Didapper, from the Belg. **Duyk-Dipper**, a bird that dives well; *q. d.* **Dive-dapper**. **Dip**, **Dive**, **Dapper**.

To **Didder**, a word in *Lincolnſhire*; from the Belg. **Bibberen**, Teut. **Zittern**, to chatter with cold.

Dight, from the AS. Dihtan, to prepare, or make ready. Or from our word **Dite**, which ſee.

Digrave; *q. d.* **Dike**, *or* **Ditch-grave**; (*i. e.*) a Collector of money for the repairing of high-ways, and ditches. **Dike-Grave**.

Dike, v. **Ditch**.

Dildo, contracted from the Ital. *Diletto*; *q. d.* woman's delight. Or it may be drawn from our word **Dally**; *q. d.* a thing to play withal. **Dally**.

Dim, from the AS. Dim, the ſame: Or from the Teut. **Demmen**, **Dammen**, to muzzle.

A **Dimple** *in the face*, *or cheek*; *q. d.* **Dintle**, **Dentle**; from our word **Dint**, or **Dent**, which ſee.

Din, peradventure from the AS. Dyn, noiſe; or Dynan, to ſound: Or perhaps from the Lat. *Tinnio*, to tingle.

Dinner, v. Dinner.

Ding, hit againſt; perhaps from the Teut. Dingen, to pinch, or bruiſe: Or from the Lat. *Tinnio*, to ring, or tingle.

Ding-dong, from the ſound of bells.

Diner, from the Fr. G. *Diſner*, Ital. *Deſinare*, *Diſcinare*, to dine. Some derive it from the Lat. *Dejejunare*, to break one's faſt.

Dint, an impreſſion; from the AS. Dynt, a blow. *Menagius* derives it from *Dente*, the Abl. of *Dens*, a tooth; (*i. e.*) a mark made with the teeth.

Dip, from the AS. Dippan, Dan. Dypper, Belg. Doopen, idem.

Dirge; as Dr. *Th. H.* informs us, from the Pſalm that begins with *Dirige nos Domine*. *Mer. Caſ.* takes it from the Gr. Ὀδυρμα, a lamentation.

Dirt, from the Belg. Dirt, Teut. Dirck, dung, filth; or from the Verb Dirtten, to ſhite.

Disventure, an ill chance. See Iventure.

Dizzy, from the AS. Dizi, Belg. Duyſig, vertiginous, amazed: Or from the Fr. G. *Daſard*, a prattler: Or from the Belg. Dwaas Hoofd, an Idiot, one moved: V. Dizzy.

Diſaſter, from the Fr. G. *Deſaſtre*, Ital. *Diſaſtro*; *q. d. Diſaſtrum*, miſ-hap occaſioned by the influence of a malignant ſtar.

Diſband, from the Fr. G. *Deſbander*, Ital. *Sbandare*; theſe from *Dis*, and Bande; (*i. e.*) to diſcharge, or remove from the troop.

Diſburſe, from the Fr. G. *Deſbourſer*, or the Ital. *Diſborſare*, to unpurſe. V. Purſe.

Diſcharge, from the Fr. G. *Deſcharger*, or the Ital. *Diſcaricare*, to ſet free. V. Charge.

Diſcloſe, from the Fr. G. *Diſclos*, or the Lat. *Diſcluſus*, diſcovered, brought to light.

Diſcomfit, from the Fr. G. *Diſcomfir*, or the Ital. *Sconfiggere*, to rout an army.

Diſcover, from the Fr. G. *Deſcouvrer*, or the Ital. *Scoprire*, to uncover. V. Cover.

Diſcount, Ital. *Scontare*, Lat. *Diſcomputare*, to count, or reckon off. V. Counts.

Diſcourage, from the Fr. G. *Deſcourager*, Ital. *Scoraggiare*, the ſame. V. Courage.

Diſcourſe, from the Fr. G. *Diſcours*, Ital. *Diſcorſo*; both from the Lat. *Diſcurrere*; *q. d.* to run from one plea, or argument, to another.

Diſcredit, v. Credit.

Diſcreet, from the Ital. *Diſcreto*, or the Lat. Barb. *Diſcretus*, *idem*.

Diſdain, from the Fr. G. *Deſdaigner*, Ital. *Sdegnare*, to count a thing unworthy. V. Daign.

Disease, from the Fr. G. *Desaise*, Ital. *Disagio*, the same. v. Ease.

Disembogue, from the Fr. G. *Disembouscher*, now out of use; this from the Lat. præp. *Dis*, and the Fr. G. *Bouche*, Ital. *Bocca*, a mouth; meant of that place of a river, where it emptieth it self into the sea.

Disfigure, from the Fr. G. *Desfigurer*, *Desfigurer*, Ital. *Disfigurare*, *idem*; *q. d.* to spoil the shape of any thing.

Disfranchise, from the Fr. G. *Desfranchir*, to deprive one of his liberty. V. Frank, Franchise, and Unfranchist.

Disgorge, from the Fr. G. *Desgorger*, to vomit up; metaphorically taken from water, as it were, boiling up out of a gurges, or whirl-pool.

Disgrace, from the Fr. G. *Disgrace*, or the Ital. *Disgratia*, ignominy, or misfortune.

Disguise, from the Fr. G. *Desguiser*; or from Dis, and Guise; which see; *q. d.* to change habit and countenance.

Disgust, from the Fr. G. *Desgouster*, Ital. *Disgustare*; (*i. e.*) to resent a thing ill.

Dish, from the AS. Dirc, *id.* or the Lat. *Discus*, the same.

Disheartned, from the Fr. G. *Dischevelé*, Ital. *Scapigliato*; and these from their Nouns *Cheveux*, and *Capegli*; which come from the Lat. *Capilli*, hairs; (*i. e.*) having it dangling loose upon the shoulders.

Disingage, from the Fr. G. *Desengager*, to revoke an Engagement. V. Engage, and Gage.

Dislodge, from the Fr. G. *Desloger*, Ital. *Disloggiare*, *Sloggiare*, *idem*; (*i. e.*) to change ones lodgings. It is likewise a term in Hunting; as we say, *To* Dislodge *a Deer*, when we rouse him out of his Lodge.

Disloyal, from the Fr. G. *Desloyal*, Ital. *Disleale*, the same. v. Loyal.

Dismal; *q. d. Dies malus*, an unlucky day, saith *Minsheu*. I had rather draw it from the Belg. Duys-Mael; *q. d.* a stupendous time, or chance; or *q. d.* Dimmel, from the Ital. Dim, dark; spoken in comparison with hell, which is sometimes called, The *Darkness*.

Dismantle, from the Fr. G. *Desmanteller*; Hisp. *Dismantelar*, to demolish the walls of cities; by an elegant Metaphor, taken from stripping of ones garment.

Dismount, from the Fr. G. *Desmonter*, Ital. *Smontare*, to alight, or make to alight. V. Mount.

Disobey, from the Fr. G. *Desobeyr*, the same; or, *q. d.* Lat. *Disobedire*. V. To Obey.

Disorder, from the Fr. G. *Desordré*, the same. V. Order.

Disparage, from the Fr. G. *Desparager*, Ital. *Dispareggiare*; this from the Fr. G. *Parage*; *q. d.* to compare with Inferiours.

Dispatch, from the Fr. G. *Despescher*, or the Ital. *Dispacciare*, the same.

Dispencer, from the Fr. G. *Despensier*, or the Ital. *Despensiere*; and both from the Lat. *Dispensator*, a Steward. *Minshew*.

Dispeople, from the Fr. G. *Dispeupler*, or the Lat. *Depopulari*, to lay waste.

To **dispert**, from *Dispertio*, to divide; a term in Sailing, and in the Mathematicks. See *Manwayring*, in his Naut. Dict.

Displace, v. **Place**.

Display, from the Fr. G. *Desplier*, Ital. *Despiegare*, to unfurl.

Disport, v. **Sport**.

Dispose, from the Fr. G. *Disposer*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Disponere*, to set in order.

Dissemble, from the Fr. G. *Dessembler*; and both from the Lat. *Dissimulare*, the same.

Distain, from the Fr. G. *Destaindre*; both from the Lat. *Distingere*; *q. d.* to paint with various spots.

Distrain, a term in Law; from the Fr. G. *Destraindre*, *idem*.

Distress, from the Fr. G. *Destresse*, Ital. *Distretta*; this from *Dis*, twice, and *Stringere*, to bind; *q. d.* to labour hard under scarcity and want.

Ditch, *or* **Dike**, from the AS. Dice, Dic, Dan. **Dige**, **Dige**, the same; and these from their Verbs Dician, **Dirger**, to make a trench about: Or from the Belg. **Dijk**, which *Fr. Jun.* derives from the Gr. Τεῖχος, a wall. It may also be derived from our word **Dig**.

Ditty, from the Lat. *Dictum*, a saying; *q. d.* a Sonnet comprising but a few words.

Dive, from the AS. Dippan, Belg. **Doopen**, the same: Or perhaps from the Gr. Δύπτω, to duck.

Dizzy, from the AS. Dizi, or the Belg. **Duyligh**, the same. V. **Dazle**.

Dobeler; or rather, **Doubler**, a great wooden platter. V. **Double**.

A **Dock**, from the AS. Docca, a plant so called.

A **Dock**, perhaps from the Gr. Δοχεῖον; this from Δέχομαι, to receive; *q. d.* a station for ships.

To **Dodge**, to run from one plea to another; derived from the word **Dog**, that runs this way, and that way in hunting. It is also attributed to the Belg. **Doddick**, wavering; which comes from **Dodde**, a spit that turneth often about.

Dodkin, from the Belg. **Duytken**, the smallest coin that is;

this from the diminutive termination *Kin*, and Mutt, a farthing. V. Mutt.

Doe, from the AS. Da, Dan. Dya, Belg. Dam, Fr. G. *Daim*, the same.

To **Dot**, from the AS. Don, Teut. Thun, the same.

Dog, perhaps from the AS Doc, Belg. Dogge, Teut. Dock, a Mongrel, or a Mastive. Hence *To* **Dog** *one*, to trace one like a dog. *Minshew* derives it from Δάκνω, to bite.

Dogged, from Dog; *q. d.* perverse, of a crabbed, surly temper.

Dogger, from Dog; *q. d* a little light ship, which, like an Hound, is soon turned this, or that way.

Doit, from the Belg. Duyt, Fr. G *Doigt*; and this corrupted from the Lat *Digitus*; *q. d.* a brass coin of a small value; so small, that it may be covered with the tip of the finger.

Dole, from the AS. Dal, Dæl, Belg. Deel, Teut. Theil, a part, or pittance; these from the Verbs Dælan, Delen, Theylen, to distribute. V. Deal.

Dollar, from the Belg. Daler, Teut. Thaler, a German silver coin; both from the Belg. Talen, Teut. Zahlen, to pay. *Martinius* derives it from the Teut. Thal, a Valley; it being first coined in the Valley of *Joachim*, in *Saxony*.

Dolphin, formerly the title of the Prince of *Vienna*; of the first-born of the King; from the Fr. G. *Dauphin*, and *Daulphine*, a Dolphin, which those princes carried in their Coat of Arms.

Dolphin, from the Fr. G. *Dauphin*, the Lat. *Delphinus*, the Gr. Δελφὶν, the same; from Δέλφυς, an hog; because it somewhat resembles one; or from Δελφὺς, a womb for the bigness of its belly.

Dolt, from the Teut. Doll, imprudent; or from the Lat. *stonitus*, stupified.

Don, properly a Spanish word contracted from the Lat. *Dominus*, a master.

Doom, from the AS. Dom, Dome, Teut. Vet. Duom, Run. Dan Dom, a Judgment. Whence the Verb Doman, to judge, or condemn. V. Deem.

Door, from the AS. Dure, Dora, Goth. Daur, Dan. Dor, Teut. Thur, Thor; all from the Gr. Θύρα, *idem*. Or rather, from the AS. Ðor, Ðuph, through.

Dormant, from the Fr. G. *Dormant*, a Participle of the Verb *Dormir*, to sleep.

Dormouse; *q. d. Mus Dormiens*, a mouse that almost always sleepeth.

To **Dote**, from the Teut. Thor, a fool; or from the AS. Dora, a drone; *q. d.* to make one dull and stupid.

Dorser, *or* Dosser; that is, an horse-cloth; from the Fr G. *Dossiere*; both from the Lat. *Dorsum*, a back.

Dosel, *or* Dorsel, from the Lat. *Dorsum*, a back.

Dote, from the Belg. Dutten, Doten, Fr. G. *Dotter*, the same.

Dotterel; *Cambden* derives it from the Verb *To* Dote. V. Dote.

Double, from the Fr. G. *Double*, the Ital. *Doppio*, or the Lat. *Duplum*, two-fold.

Doublet, from the Fr. G. *Doublet*, Ital. *Dobletto*; *q. d.* a vesture thicker than ordinary, to keep the stomach warm.

Doubt, from the Fr. G. *Doubten*; and both from the Lat. *Dubitare*, the same.

Dove, from the AS. Dufa, Belg. Duyf, Duyve, Teut. Dauv, Tauv, Dan. Due, the same.

Dough from the AS. Dah, Belg. Deegh, Teut. Deig, Teyg, Dan. Deyg; these from the Verbs Dyen, Deyen. Or it may be drawn from the AS. Deagan, to knead, to mix with water.

Doughty, from the AS. Dohtig, strenuous; or Dugud, valour; which comes from Dugan, to be strong: Or from the Belg. Deuchd, Teut. Dugend, fortitude, courage. It also signifieth, a proud fellow; in which sence it may be so said, *quasi* Thoughty; *q. d.* one that hath high thoughts of himself.

Dowager, a King's Widow; corrupted from the Fr. G. *Douairiere*, and this from *Douaire*, a Dowry; which is allowed her by the Law.

Dowlas-*cloth*, perhaps from *Dowglas*, some *Scotch*-man, that first wrought it; *q. d.* Dowglas *cloth*: If it may not more probably be drawn from the Fr. G. *Dourlans*, a Town in *Picardy*, once famous for this kind of Manufacture.

Down, from the AS. Dune, Adune, downward.

Down, from the Dan. Dun, Belg. Dunne; as, Dunne Orders, (*i. e.*) soft feathers. V. Thin.

Downes, from the AS. Dune, Belg. Duyne, an heap of sand. *Fr. Jun.* deriveth all of them from the Gr. Θὶν, an heap. It may be better drawn from the Gr. Δυνὸς, for Βυνὸς, an hill.

Dowry, *or* Dower, from the Fr. G. *Douaire*; *q. d.* Lat. *Dotarium*, a portion. *Mer. Cas.* derives it from the Gr. Δῶρον, a gift.

To Dowse, from the Belg. Dousen, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Tunsare*, to beat.

Doxy, perhaps from the Belg. Docken, to yield willingly.

To Doze, from the Belg. Duyselen, to be vertiginous, to stun: But more likely, from the word Dote; or from the Belg.

Belg. Dwaes, ſtupid. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Δοιζεω, to talk fooliſhly.

A Dozil, from the Fr. G. *Douſil*, *Doiſil*, a faucet.

Dozin, from the Fr. G. *Douzaine*, Ital. *Dozzina*, *Dozzena*, the ſame.

Drab, one that proſtituteth her body for gain; from the AS. and Belg. Drabbe, Drabbe, courſe, common, or the refuſe of any thing.

Draff, from the AS. and Belg. Drabbe, Drabbe, lees, or dregs: Or more immediately from the Belg. Draf, *idem.*

Drag, from the AS. Dragan, to draw along; the Teut. Trecken, or the Belg. Dragen, the ſame; all poſſibly from the Lat. *Trahere*, to draw.

Gum-Dragant, *or* Dragon, corrupted from the Lat. *Tragacantha*, *idem.*

Dragon, from the Fr. G. *Dragon*, Ital. *Dragone*; both from the Lat. *Draco*, or the Gr. Δρακων, which comes from Δερκω, to ſee; a Dragon being quick-ſighted.

Dragoon, *or* Dragooners, in our modern *Miliſia*, Horſe-men armed with Muſquets; from Dragon, becauſe at firſt they were as deſtructive to the Enemy as Dragons. In the declining ſtate of the Empire, the Standard-bearers were called *Draconarii*, from *Draco*; becauſe Dragons were painted upon their Standards, ſays *Vegetius*.

Drain, from the Fr. G. *Trainer*, or the Ital. *Trainare*; *à Trahendo*, from drawing; or from the Teut. Dringen, to ſqueeze out the juice, or moiſture.

Drake, *Sea*-Drake, from *Draco*, a Dragon; *q. d.* Water-Dragon.

Drake, a warlike engine; *q. d.* Lat. *Draco*; becauſe it caſteth out fire like a Dragon. V. Culverin, and Serpentine.

A Drake, *A Male*-Duck; not unlikely, from the Belg. Dreck, dirt; becauſe it loves to feed in dirty places.

Dram, from the Fr. G. *Dramme*, or the Ital. *Dramma*; which comes from the Lat. *Drachma*, the ſame.

Drap *de-Berry*, a kind of Frize brought from *France*. It is a pure Galliciſm.

Drape-*ſheep*, I ſuppoſe from the AS. Dpepe, a ſevering; the ſame that Cutters; which ſee.

Draper, from the Fr. G. *Drapier*, or the Ital. *Drappiere*, *idem*; theſe from the Fr. G. *Drap*, and *Drappo*, cloth; which come from the Verb *Draper*, to calender.

Draught, from the AS. Dpoht, or the Belg. Dragt, *idem*; this from the Verb Dragen, to carry. V. Draw.

The Draught, from the AS. Dpoge,

Dꝛoge, Teut. Dꝛeck, the excrements, dung.

Dꝛaughts, the single play at Chess; from our word Dꝛaw.

Dꝛaw, from the AS. Dꝛagan, Belg. Dꝛaghen, Teut. Tragen, to bear. *Minshew* draws it from the Lat. *Traho*, the same.

A Dꝛay, from the Lat. *Traha*, which comes from *Traho*, to draw.

Dꝛead, from the AS. Dꝛæd, fear. *Minshew* draws it from the Lat. *Terret*, the third person singular of *Terreo*, to affright.

Dꝛeam, from the Belg. Dꝛoom, or Teut. Traum, the same. *Mer. Cas.* derives it from the Gr. Δρᾶμα, a vision, it may likewise, by a Metathesis, be drawn from the Lat. *Dormire*, to sleep.

Dꝛegs, from the Teut. and Belg. Treck, Dꝛeck, filth. V. Dꝛoss.

Dꝛench, from the AS. Dꝛencan, to drink, to water. V. Dꝛink.

Dꝛess, from the Fr. G. *Betrescher*; and both perhaps from the Teut. Tracht, which may be interpreted, *the fashion of a suit of cloths*. *Davis* draws it from the C. Br. *Trwsio*, to adorn, or deck.

To Dꝛill, from the AS. Dꝛilian, Dꝛil, to make an hole through; this from Ðuꝛh, through. Hence, *A Stonecutter's* Dꝛil.

Dꝛink, from the AS. Dꝛinc, of the Verb Dꝛincan, to drink, Belg. Dꝛincken, Teut. Trincken, the same. Some derive it from the Ital. *Drincare*, or the Fr. G. *Trinquer*, to fuddle.

To Dꝛip; V. Dꝛop; perhaps from the Teut. Triesten, to drop.

Dꝛive, from the AS. Dꝛiꝛan, Belg. Dꝛeyven, Teut. Treivan, Fr. Th. Dꝛeben; as we say, *To* Dꝛive *on, as fast as he can* Dꝛive. In a metaphorical sence, it may be taken from the Gr. Τείβω, to tear; as we say; *To* Dꝛive *off, or delay time*.

Dꝛivel, spittle; from the Teut. Triesten, to drop; which see.

To Dꝛizzle, from the Teut. Riesen; this from the Lat. diminutive *Rossulus*, or *Roscellus*; *q. d.* to rain as small as dew.

A Dꝛoil: *Minshew* deriveth it from the Belg. Dꝛevel; this from Dꝛevelen, to turn any way; *q. d.* he that runneth this way, and that way, at his master's beck.

Dꝛole, from the Fr. G. *Drole*, *Drolle*, a merry Crony; as saith *Menagius*: Or perhaps from the Lat. *Draucus*, *Draucubus*, a sort of mimick.

Dꝛomedary, from the Fr. G. *Dromedaire*, or the Ital. *Dromedario*;

medario; these from the Gr. Δρόμος, a race; because of its swiftness.

Drone, from the AS. Dræn, or the Teut. **Traen**, the same. *Minshew* derives it from the Belg. **Droomigh**, sleepy, sluggish. I may also draw it from our Eng. Part. **Droven**, of the Verb *To* **Drive**; because they are driven away by the Bees, from their hives.

Droopish, from the Belg. **Droef**; this from the Teut. **Trub**, of **Trubben**, to vex; all, by a *Metathesis*, from the Lat. *Turbare*; *q. d.* troubled in mind; also sickly.

Drop, from the AS. Dropian, Teut. **Trauwen**, **Tropfen**; whence the Nouns Dropa, **Tropff**, **Trauff**; in the Belg. **Droop**, **Drop**; which *Mer. Cas.* draws from the Gr. Δρυμὸς, (*i. e.*) falling downward.

Dropsy, from the Fr. G. *Hydropisie*, or the Ital. *Hydropisia*; or, more likely, from the Lat. *Hydrops*, the same.

Drosse, from the AS. Dros, or the Belg. **Droes**, the offscouring of things.

Drove, from the AS Draf, herds of cattel. V. **Drive**.

Drought, from the AS. Druguð, or the Belg. **Droogte**; parchedness; Derivatives of the AS. Drigan, Drig, and Belg. **Droogh**, torrid, or **Dry**; which see.

Drowsiness, from the Verb *To be* **Drouse**; and this from the Belg. **Droosen**, always to slumber.

Drown, from the Teut. **Druncken**, or **Drunder**, *idem*.

To **Drub**, *q.* **Dub**; (*i. e.*) to beat, as one beateth a Drum; or rather, from the Teut. **Rubben**; as we say, *To lay it on*; or from the Teut. **Truben**, to molest one greatly. It may also be taken from the Gr. Δρύπτω, or Θρύπτω, to bruise, or mangle.

Drudge, from the AS. Dreccan; because he is employed about the most servile offices: Or from the Teut. **Trugen**, or Belg. **Druggen**, to bear burthens. I may, without any offence, draw them all from the old Germ. **Dreck**, dirt. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Τρυγητὴς, a vintage; *q. d.* to labour as hard as those that tread the wine-press.

Drug: *Salmasius* draws it from the Perf. *Drova*, a savour, or smell.

Drug, *It is grown a meer* **Drug**, from **Drieg**, **Dregs**; (*i. e.*) it beareth no price, is of no value.

Druggerman, from the Fr. G. *Drogueman*, *Truchеman*; or the Ital. *Torcimanno*; which comes from the Gr. Δερμηνεὺς; and all possibly from the Chal. and Arab. *Targeman*, an Interpreter, or Expositor.

Drum,

Dꝛuid, a Priest among the ancient *Britains*; from the AS. and Hib. Dꝛẏ, a wise man. *Martinius* derives it from the Teut. **Dꝛuwed**, one strong in faith. It may best of all be taken from the Gr. Δρὺς, an Oak; under which they celebrated their superstitious rites and ceremonies.

Dꝛumm, from the Belg. **Trommel**, Teut. and Dan. **Tromme**; which are all words feigned from the sound. Some draw it from the Lat. *Tympanum*, the same, by an *Epenthesis* of the letter *r*.

Dꝛy, from the AS. Dꝛiꝝ, Dꝛiꝝge, Belg. **Dꝛoogh**, Teut. **Durr**, the same. V. **Thirst**.

Duce, **wuce** *take you*; perhaps from the Goth. and AS. Duer, a spectre; (*i. e.*) the Devil, or Evil Spirit take you.

To **Duck**, from the Belg. and Teut. **Ducken**, *idem*: Or, from the AS. Geduꝼian, Ital. *Tuffare*, to dive.

A **Duck**, from the Belg **Ducken**, **Duycken**, Teut. **Dauchen**, **Tauchen**, to duck, or dive.

Ducket, from the Fr. G. *Ducat*; *q. d.* a Coyn having a Duke's Coronet stamped on it: Or, as *Covarruv.* saith, because great Dukes are permitted to coyn such money.

Dudgeon, from the Teut. **wolch**, or **Dagen**, **Degen**, a dagger. V. **Dagger**.

Dudgeon, *To take in* **Dudgeon**; either from the other **Dudgeon**; *q. d.* to resent a thing so ill, as to draw his sword to be avenged; or rather, from the AS. Dolꝝ, a wound; and this *à Dolendo*, from grieving; *q. d.* to bear an injury impatiently.

Due, from the Fr. G. *Deu*, Part. of the Verb *Devoir*, to be owing.

Dugg: *Minshew* draws it from the Belg. **Duyghe**, a faucet; for milk is sucked thereout, as liquor through a faucet: Or, from the Heb. *Dod*, *Dodin*, *idem*, a pap, or teat.

Duke, from the Fr. G. *Duc*, or the Ital. *Duca*, *idem*; and all of them from the Lat. *Dux*, the same: From whence also cometh the Fr. G. *Duchesse*, the Ital. *Duchessa*, and the Lat. Barb. *Ducissa*. See *Spelman*.

A **Dulcimer**, from the Ital *Dolcemelle*, *Dolzaina*; both from *Dulcis*, sweet.

Dull, from the AS. Dole, Belg. and Teut. **Doll**, stupid, sluggish. It may, not unlikely, be drawn from the AS. Dolian, to suffer; for such take injuries more patiently than others.

Dumb, from the AS. Dumbe, in the Dan. and Teut. **Dum**, **Thumb**, stupid: Or from the old Germ. **Dumba**, a fool: Or, as we say, *A* **Dumb** *fellow*,

Dump,

Dump, from **Dumb**: *Minſheu* draws it from the Lat. *Domare*, to tame; for then our courage is cooled, and we are as it were amazed.

Dunce, from the Hiſp. *Tonto*; and this from the Lat. *Attonitus*, one affrighted: Or from **Dumb**, alluſively, as it is taken for him that is aukward to all inſtructions.

Dung, from the AS. Dyngan, Teut. **Dung**, **Dungin**, the ſame.

Dungeon, from the Fr. G. *Dongeon*, a dark, ſtrong and fenced place. Or perhaps it may be ſo called, becauſe of its naſtineſs, being all defiled with with the excrements of the impriſoned.

To **Dun**, to be importunate in words; from the AS. Dyn, Dynan, to make a great noiſe about any thing.

Dunn, from the AS. Dun; as Dun-fealu, a dun-foal.

Durgen, from the AS. Dpeopg, Belg. **Duergh**, **Dwargh**, Teut. Zwarg, *a* **Dwarf**; which ſee.

Duſk, perhaps from the AS. Dyrcne, Teut. **duſter**, dark, or dull.

Duſt, from the AS. Durt, the ſame: Or from the AS. Dynne, Teut. **Durre**; which ſignifies, dry.

Dutch, from the Fr. G. *Duch*, Ital. *Ducca*, *Ducato*, the ſame. v. **Duke**.

Duty, v. **Due**.

Dwarf, from the AS. Dpeopb, Dan. **Dverrt**, Belg. **Dwerch**, **Dwargh**, Teut. Zwerg, Zwarg, *idem*; *i. e.* one of a ſmall ſtature.

Dwell, from the Dan. **Dvelge**, to abide. *Somnerus* draws it from the AS. Dpelian, Belg. **Dwalen**; becauſe our Anceſtors once lodged in Tents, which they removed from place to place. *Minſheu* draws it from the Gr. Διαιτάζεσθαι, or the Goth. **Dwalt**, to lodge in an Inn by the way.

To **Dwindle**, from the AS. Dpinan, Belg. **Dwynen**, Teut. **Schwinden**, to decreaſe; alſo to grow dim, or go out.

A **Die**, from the Fr. G. *Dé*, Ital. *Dado*, the ſame. It may not incommodiouſly be drawn from the Gr. Δίκη, to caſt; or from Δίω, becauſe it wipeth one of his money.

To **Die**, v. **Death**.

To **Die**, from the AS. Deagan, this perhaps from the Lat. *Tingere*, to dip in colours. *Minſheu* draweth it from the Gr. Δίνω, Διαίνω, to make moiſt, or to beſprinkle.

E.

Each, from the AS. Elc, in the Belg. Elck, Teut. Ellick, the same. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Ἕκαστος, every one.

Eager, from the AS. Eagon, Fr. G. *Aigre*, Ital. *Agro*; all from the Lat. *Acer*, sharp, fierce, cruel. It is also taken for the raging flux and re-flux of the river *Trent*, from the Run. Dan. Eger, signifying, the Ocean.

Eagle, from the Fr. G. *Aigle*; both contracted from the Lat. *Aquila*, *idem*.

Eak, from the AS. Ece, Eternity. V. Eke.

Eam, *Mine* Eam, from the AS. Eame, Belg. Dom, Teut. Ohm, an unkle; all perhaps from the Lat. *Amita*, signifying an aunt.

Ear, from the AS. Eape, Belg. Dor, Dan. Dre. Teut. Ohr, the same.

Ear *of corn*, from the AS. Eape, Teut. Ahr, Belg. Are; this from the Lat. *Arista*, the same.

Earable, for Arable, from the Lat. *Arabilis*, fit to be plowed: Or from the AS. Eapian, Teut. Eeren; which come from the Lat. *Arare*, to plow.

Earl, from the AS. Eorl, the old Dan. Eorla; these, not unlikely, from the AS. Ape, Teut. Ehr, Belg. Eer, honour, or nobility.

Early, from the AS. Ep, Belg. Eer, Teut. Eher, signifying, before; *q. d.* before the rising of the Sun. V. Ere.

Earn, from the AS. Eapnian, or the Fr. Th. Arnon, to get, or deserve; this perhaps from the AS. Ape, a stipend, or salary. *Minsh.* draws it from the Gr. Ἄρνυμι, to receive, or acquire.

Earnest, from the AS. Eopnest, Belg. and Teut. Ernst, vehement, serious, studious, earnest, a pledge given beforehand, to ratifie a bargain; from the Lat. and Gr. *Arrha*, the same. The AS. Eopnest, comes from the AS. Apian, Belg. Eeren, Teut. Ehren; whence their Nouns Ape, Eer, Ehr, a salary, or stipend.

Earth, from the AS. Eapd, Eopd, Belg. Erd, Aerde, Teut. Erde, the same. They may all be drawn from the Gr. Ἔρα, the ground; whence comes the Adv. Νέρθε, below, beneath, or under.

Earwig, from the AS. Eappigga, and this from Eape, an ear, and Wicga, a kind of moth, or small worm.

Ease, from the Fr. G. *Aise*, or the

the Ital. *Agio*; which *Menagius* draws from the Lat. *Otium*, pleasure, retirement; but most likely, from the AS. Ea'ð, easie.

An Easement, a privy, or jakes; from the Fr. G. *Ausemente*, or the Ital. *Agiamento*, the same.

East, from the AS. Earꝛ, Belg. Oest, Fr. G. *Oest*, the same.

Easter, from the AS. Earꝛen, in the Belg. Oster, Teut. Ostern. *Somnerus* draws it from the AS. Earꝛne, a Goddess of the *Saxons*, or *Germans*; in whose honour sacrifices were offered about this time of the year.

Easy, from the Fr. G. *Aisè*, the same: Or from the Noun Ease: Or, which is most likely, from the AS Ea'ð, *id. q. d.* Eathy; which *Fr. Jun.* derives from the Gr. Ἔθος, custom; because use makes perfect, as we say.

Eat, from the AS Etan, Belg: Eaten, Teut. Essen, the same; and these from the AS. Ettе, Teut. At, any sort of provision; and all of them from the Lat. *Edo*, and this from the Gr. Ἔδω, the same.

An Eat-*bee*, a bird so called, because it feedeth upon Bees.

Eaves, from the Fr. G. *Eaux*; and this from the AS. Ea, water; because they receive the rain that runneth down from the house-top.

Eaves-dropper, one that privily listeneth under the window, what the people in the house say; from Eaves, under which he stands; and dropper, which see.

Ebb, from the Belg. and Dan. Ebbe, or the Fr. G. *Ebe*, *Hebbe*, according to some; but most likely from the AS. Ebba, the flux and re-flux of the Tide. V. Slide.

An Eddy, from the AS. Eð, again, and Ea, water; a whirl-pool, wherein the water turneth round.

Edge, from the AS. Eeȝe; both from the Lat. *Acies*, and this from the Gr. Ἄκη, the sharp side or point of any thing.

Edish, from the AS. Eðiꝛc; this from Eð, the second time; *q. d.* fog, or grass that groweth so fast, as to be mown twice in one Summer.

Eel, from the AS. El, Dan. and Teut. Aal, Belg. Ael, the same; and all from the Gr. Ἴλυς, or Ἕλος, mudd; because they increase most in muddy waters.

The Eves *of an Holy-day*; *q. d.* Evenings falling before a Fast-day.

Effort, from the Fr. G. *Effort*; (*i. e.*) the putting forth of one's whole strength. V. Force.

Effron-

Effronterie, from the Fr. G. *Effronterie*, impudence; and this from the Lat. *Effrons*, impudent, saucy, malapert.

An Eft, or Evet, from the AS. Ebeꝼt, and this from Eꝼan, smooth; so called, for the smoothness of its skin.

Eft-soons, from the AS. Eꝼꝼona, by and by, immediately.

Egg, from the AS. ſEg, Dan. Eg, Teut. and Belg. Ey, the same.

To Egg, from the Dan. Egger, Run Dan. Eggia, Fr. G. *Agacer*, to instigate, or prick forward; and this from the Lat. *Acutus*, sharp. The same with Edge; which see.

Eglantine, from the Fr. G. *Aiglantier*, a wild rose. *Minshew* draws it from the Lat. *Echinus*, an hedge-hog; because it is full of prickles, like unto it. It may also be taken from the Belg. Eghel, an hedge-hog; and this from the Lat. *Aculeus*, a sting, or sharp prick.

Eget, a bird so named; because it is eager in hunting after its prey.

Eight, from the AS. Eahta, Belg. and Teut. Acht, Ital. *Otto*, Hisp. *Ootio*, Fr. G. *Huit*; all from the Lat. and Gr. Ὀκτω, the same.

An Eilet-*hole*, V. Dilet-*hole*.

Either, from the AS. ſEgðeꝼ, *idem*; and this from the Preposition ſEc, also, and Deꝼ, afterwards.

Eke, from the AS. Eac, Teut. Auch, moreover, again, also.

To Eke, from the AS. Eacan, Gecan, to put a piece into a vesture, &c. Or from Eke, again; *q. d.* to make a-new in some parts.

Ela, the highest note ascending in Musick; perhaps from the Lat. *Eleva*, elevation.

Elbow, from the AS. Elboga, Belg. Elle-hooge, Dan. Albu; *q. d.* the bowt, or bent of the arm. V. Ell, and Bow.

Eldar, in *Lincolnshire*, Hellar, in *Westmorland*, Ellar, from the AS. Ellaꝼn, or the Teut. Holder, the same: Or perhaps from the Teut. Heller, clear; from the bright colour if its leaves.

Elden, fuel for the fire; a word frequently used in *Axholm* in *Lincolnshire*, and elsewhere; from the AS. ſElð, fuel for the fire; or ſElan, to kindle.

Elder, a word frequently used in *Lincolnshire*; from the Belg. Elder, an Udder; which see.

Elder, from the AS. ſElð, old; whence ſElðoꝼ, the same: Hence Ālð, old age; and Ealðoꝼman, *an* Alderman; which see. It may also be derived from the Teut. Elter, Alter, Belg. Ouder, the same.

Eleven, from the Belg. **Elf**, Teut. **Eylff**, AS. Enolyfa, the same; and this from the AS. Ene, one, and Lyfan, to leave; (*i. e.*) one remaining, after the computation of ten.

Elf, from the AS. Elf, Teut. **Alp**, Belg. **Alf**, **Alve**, a Fairy, or Fiend, *the Night-Mare*; all perhaps from the AS. Ahleapan, to leap upon; for such people as are troubled with the Night-mare, fansie that some witch, or hag invisible rides upon them. *Minshew* derives it from the Noun **Half**; because they are imagined to be of a small stature. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Ἄλφω, to change; because they turn themselves into various shapes, and steal away pretty children out of their cradles, leaving in their stead deformed ones; which, for that reason, are called Changelings.

Elixir: *Menagius* draws it from the Arab. *Elixir*, a breaking; this from the root *Chefre*; because it breaketh, as it were, and cureth most diseases.

Elk, from the AS. Elch, a creature like an Ox: Or from the Belg. **Elsene**, an awl; because this beast hath horns as sharp as a Cobler's awl.

Ell, by those of *Lincolnshire* **Eln**, from the AS. Eln, Fr. G. *Aune*, *Aulne*, Hisp. *Alna*; and all from the Lat. *Ulna*, the same.

Elm, from the AS. Elm, Belg. **Olm**, Fr. G. *Orme*, *Ormeau*, Dan. **Elme**; and all from the Lat. *Ulmus*, the same.

Else, from the AS. Ellef, or contracted from the Lat. *Alias*, otherwise, but for that.

Elsin, v. **Awl**.

Embalm, from the Fr. G. *Embaumer*, to preserve from corruption. V. **Balm**.

Embarass, from the Fr. G. *Embarasser*, Ital. *Imbarazzare*, Hisp. *Embaracar*, to block up, to stop up a passage. It may also come of the Prep. **Im**, for **In**, and **Barr**; *q. d.* to keep one within compass. v. **Barr**.

Embark, from the Fr. G. *Embarquer*, or the Ital. *Imbarcare*, to go a-board a ship. V. **Bark**.

Embassadour, from the Fr. G. *Ambassadeur*, Ital. *Ambasciador*, Hisp. *Embaxadar*, the same; and these from the AS. Ambyht, a message; and this from the inseparable Prep. **Amb**, and Ehtian, to esteem.

Embee, from the Belg. **Amerse**, or the Dan. **Emmer**, a spark; and both from the old Goth. and Dan. **Eld**, fire, and the AS. Verb Benan, to bring forth; (*i. e.*) that which the fire produceth.

Ember-weeks: *Minshew* derives

rives it from the Teut. Embehren, to be abstemious; though I had rather derive it from Ember, for ashes; and Ostern; because the Ancients fasted and humbled themselves, in sack cloth and ashes, during that time.

Emboss, *To* Emboss *a Deer*, a term in Hunting; from the Fr. G. *Embosquer*, or the Ital. *Imboscare*, to lodge in the wood; and these from their Nouns, *Bois*, *Bosco*, a wood, or forest. It is also derived from the Ital. *Ambasciare*, to pant for breath.

Embossd, a term in Architecture; from the Fr. G. *Embosse*; this from En, and Bosse, a bump, or swelling; for the similitude.

Embrace, from the Fr. G. *Embrasser*, Hisp. *Abrazar*, Ital. *Imbracciare*, to hug in ones arms.

Embroil, from the Fr. G. *Embrouiller*, or the Ital. *Embrogliare*; which *Menagius* draweth from the Fr. G. *Brueil*, a wood, which being cut down, blocks up the passage which lay through it. It may not incommodiously be taken from the Teut. Brullen, to bawl, or brawl; in which sence it is also taken.

Emburse, *or* Imburse, from the Fr. G. *Embourser*, or the Ital. *Imborsare*, to put up in *a* Purse; which see.

Emerald, from the Fr. G. *Esmeraude*, Hisp. *Esmeralda*, Ital. *Smeraldo*; all contracted from the Lat. *Smaragdus*, a precious stone so called, for its bright glistering colour.

Emerods, corrupted from the Lat. and Gr. *Hæmorrhoides*, *idem*.

An Emmet, *or* Emmot, from the AS. Ɛmet; and this from A, always, and Mete, meat; *q. d.* a creature, that by its natural industry, is never destitute of food. *Minshew* ingeniously draws it from the Priv. A, and the Teut. Musz, ease; because it is always busie.

Empair, from the Fr. G. *Empirer*, to make worse; this from *Pire*, worse.

Empereur, from the Fr. G. *Empereur*; from hence, *An* Empereſs; all from the Lat. *Imperium*, an Empire.

Emplead, from the Fr. G. *Emplaider*, *idem*. V. Plead, and Plea.

Employ, from the Fr. G. *Employer*, or the Ital. *Impiegare*, to set one his task.

To Empoison, *or* Poison, from the Fr. G. *Empoisonner*, *id.* v. Poison.

Emprison, from the Fr. G. *Emprisonner*, or the Ital. *Imprigionare*, to cast one into Prison; which see.

An Emps-piece, a word frequently used in *Lincolnshire*; from the AS. Ɛmypce,

egregious; this from A, always, and Mypce, a note, or mark.

Empty, from the AS. ſEmti, ſEmtig; theſe from the Verb ſEmtian, to empty; or from the inſeparable privative Prep. ſE, and Mete, meat; (*i. e.*) without meat, hungry.

Enamel, from the Fr. G. *Eſmailler*, Hiſp. *Eſmalter*, Ital. *Smaltare*, *idem*. V. Amel.

Enamoured, from the Fr. G. *Enamoure*, or the Ital. *Inamorato*, to be in love.

Encloſe, from the Fr. G. *Enclos*, a Part. of the Verb *Enclorre*, to include. V. Cloſe.

Encomber, from the Fr. G. *Encombrer*, or the Ital. *Ingombrare*, to trouble, or vex. V. Comber.

Encompaſs, v. Compaſs.

To **Encounter**, from the Fr. G. *Encontrer*, or the Ital. *Incontrare*; *q. d.* to ſtand as an Antagoniſt againſt one.

Encourage, from the Fr. G. *Encourager*, to animate. V. Courage.

Encreaſe, from the Lat. *Increſcere*, the ſame.

End, from the AS. Enð, Belg. Dan. and Teut. Ende, the ſame; AS. Enðian, Belg. and Teut. Enden, to terminate, or come to an end.

Endammage, from the Fr. G. *Endammager*, to damnifie. v. Dammage.

Endeavour, from the Fr. G. *Devoir*, *Endevoir*, *idem*; *q. d.* to perform his duty to his ability.

Endite, from the Fr. G. *Endicter*, *Enditer*, or the Ital. *Indettare*, *Indittare*, to bring an Endictment, or Endiſtment againſt one; alſo to dictate, or digeſt into method.

Endive, from the Fr. G. *Endive*, or the Ital. *Endivia*, *idem*; an herb ſo called, becauſe it groweth in high-way ſides.

Endow, from the Fr. G. *Endouairer*, (*i. e.*) to give one a Dowry; which ſee.

Endue, corrupted from Endow.

Endure, from the Fr. G. *Endurer*, or the Ital. *Durare*, to ſuffer, or undergo affliction.

Enemy, from the Fr. G. *Ennemi*, or the Ital. *Nemico*; and both from the Lat. *Inimicus*, the ſame. From hence, Enmity.

Enfeeble, v. Feeble.

Enforce, from the Fr. G. *Enforcer*, to make to do a thing forcibly. V. Force.

Enfranchiſe, to give one his Freedom. V. Frank, Franchiſe.

Engage, from the Fr. G. *Engager*, or the Ital. *Engaggiare*, to pledge, or give in hoſtage; alſo to be Surety, or Bail for another. V. Gage.

Engender, from the Fr. G. *Engendrer*, to procreate.

Engin

Engine, from the Fr. G. *Engin*, or the Ital. *Ingegno*, ingenuity; so called, because of the curiousness of the workmanship thereof. From hence, the Fr. G. *Enginier*, and our Eng. **Engineer**, a maker of Engines.

Engraff, v. **Graff**.

Engrave, from the Fr. G. *Engraver*, the same. V. **Grave**.

Engross, v. **Ingross**.

Enhance, from the Fr. G. *Enhausser*, now out of use; or the Ital. *Inanzi*, to raise the price of things.

Enjoy, from the Fr. G. *Joüir*, the same. V. **Joy**.

Enjoin, from the Fr. G. *Enjoindre*, to command.

Enlarge, from the Fr. G. *Eslargir*, or the Ital. *Slargare*, to amplifie, or make larger.

Ennoble, from the Fr. G. *Ennoblir*, to make noble.

Enough, from the AS. Genoh, belg. Ghenoegh, Teut. Gnugg, the same.

Enquire, from the Fr. G. *Enquerir*; and both from the Lat. *Inquirere*, to dive narrowly into a thing.

Enrage, from the Fr. G. *Enrager*, or the Ital. *Arrabiare*, to set stark mad with vexation.

Enrich, from the Fr. G. *Enricher*, the same. V. **Rich**.

Enroll, from the Fr. G. *Enroller*, *idem*. V. **Roll**, and **Rowl**.

To Enstarm, or **Enstam** *an Hawk*, *i. e.* to make an Hawk lean; from the Prep. **En**, from, and the Fr. G. *Sain*, fat.

Entample, v. **Trample**.

Enstign, from the Fr. G. *Enseigne*, or the Ital. *Insegna*; and both from the Lat. *Insigne*, a flag, or banner.

Ensue, from the Fr. G. *Ensuyvre*, to follow afterward.

Entail, a term in Law; from the Fr. G. *Entailler*, or the Ital. *Intagliare*; these from the Fr. G. *En*, in, and *Tailler*, to cut; *q. d.* to leave an estate to posterity, as sure, as if it were engraven in marble; and therefore to remain for ever. V. **Fee-tail**.

Entangle, *or* **Intangle**, from the Lat. Prep. *In*, and *Tendicula*, a snare, or net: Or it may be drawn from the AS. Tangl, a twig; which being done over with bird-lime, are laid to catch birds.

Enter, from the Fr. G. *Entrer*, or the Ital. *Entrare*; and all of them from the Lat. *Intrare*, the same: From hence, *An* **Entry**, and the Fr. G. *Entrée*, *idem*.

Enterchange, from the Fr. G. *Enterchanger*, the same. V. **Change**.

Entercourse, from the Fr. G. *Entrecours*, commerce, or freedom to discourse, one to, or with another.

Entrelace, from the Fr. G. *Entrelasser*, or the Ital. *Interlacciare*, *idem*, to interweave. V. **Lace**.

Enterline, from the Fr. G, *Entreligner*, the same.

Entermetter, a term in Hawk-

ing; from the Fr. G. *l'Entremueur*, to change the feathers into party-colours, as an hawk of the second, or third coat doth. V. To Mew.

The Hawk Enterpenneth, a term in Faulconry; from *Inter*, between, and *Penna*, a feather; (*i. e.*) she tangleth her wings.

Enterprise, from the Fr. G. *Entreprinse*, *Entreprendre*, Ital. *Intraprendere*, to attempt, or undertake.

Enterr, from the Fr. G. *Enterrer*, to bury.

Entertain, from the Fr. G. *Entretenir*, or the Ital. *Intratenere*, to defend, or receive; the same.

Enthral, v. Thrall.

Enthrone, from the Fr. G. *Enthroner*; and this from the Lat. *Thronus*, a throne; (*i. e*) to set upon the throne.

Entice, from the Fr. G. *Attiser*, *idem*, to make one, by fair words, commit things unjust: Or from the AS. Tihtan, to over-perswade.

Entire, from the Fr. G. *Entier*, or the Ital. *Intiero*; and both from the Lat. *Integer*, whole, full and perfect.

Entomb, from the Fr. G. *Entomber*, to put into *a* Tomb; which see.

Entrails, from the Fr. G. *Entrailles*, or the Ital. *Intraglie*, the inwards.

Entrap, from the Fr. G. *Entraper*, to catch, as it were, in a Trap; which see.

Environ, from the Fr. G. *Environner*, to surround; or to encompass.

Ennce, *or* Innce, to accustom ones self to a thing; from In, and Ure; which see.

Envy, from the Fr. G. *Envie*; and both from the Lat. *Invidia*, the same.

To Equip, from the Fr. G. *Equipper*, to put one in good equipage, or habit; by a Metaphor taken from putting harness upon horses.

Equitable, from the Fr. G. *Equitable*, just and lawful.

Ere, from the AS. ſtpe, Belg. Eer, Teut. Eher, ere long, before that, in a short time.

Ermin, from the Fr. G. *Ermine*, or the Ital. *Armellino*, a field-mouse. *Jul. Scalig.* supposeth it to be so called, from *Armenia*, from whence these skins are brought. Ermin, in Heraldry, is used for white, interspersed with black spots.

Errand, from the AS. ſtpend, a message: Or from the Fr. G. *Erre*, or the Lat. *Errare*, to go up and down from place to place.

Errant, *A Knight-*Errant, from the Fr. G. *Chivalier Errant*, one that, *Hercules*-like, goeth about the world to discomfit Giants, Tyrants, Monsters, &c. Taken ordinarily for one that will

will swear at random, as Travellers may do, they not being likely to be disproved.

Erst, from the Fr. Th. Erist, first of all. V. Ere.

Escape, from the Fr. G. *Eschapper*, Ital. *Scappare*, *Scampare*, Hisp. *Escapar*, to avoid any danger by cunning conveying ones self away: Or from *Ex*, and *Capi*; (*i. e.*) not to be apprehended: Or from *Ex*, and *Campus* (*i. e.*) to flee out of the field: Or from *Ex*, and the Hisp. *Capo*, an head; *q. d.* to slip ones head out of the halter.

Escarbuncle, from the Fr. G. *Escarboncle*, *idem*.

Eschew, from the old Fr. G. *Eschever*, Teut. Schewen, Belg. Schouwen, Ital. *Schifare*, to shun, or avoid.

Espaliers, *or* Spaliers, a term among Gardeners; from the Fr. G. *Espallier*, or the Ital. *Spalliere*; these from the Nouns *Espaule*, and *Spalla*, a stake. It signifies, to underprop, as they do fruitful trees, with stakes, or pales of wood.

Especial, from the Fr. G. *Especial*, individual, peculiar.

Espouse, from the Fr. G. *Espouser*, or the Ital. *Sposare*, to make sure, to betroth.

Espy, v. Spy.

Esquire, from the Fr. G. *Escuir*, *Escuyr*, or the Ital. *Scudiero*, *idem*: Or from the Fr. G. *Escu*, a shield; *q. d.* a Shield-bearer. V. Shield, and Bear.

Essay, v. Assay.

Establish, from the Fr. G. *Establir*, or the Ital. and Lat. *Stabilire*, to confirm, or enforce.

Estate, from the Fr. G. *Estat*, or the Ital. *Stato*, a state, or condition.

Estrange, from the Fr. G. *Estranger*, to alienate; this from the Noun *Estrange*, an alien. V. Strange.

Estray, v. Stray.

Even, from the AS. ſtren, Belg. Effen, Teut. Even, equal, alike; Belg. Evenalo, even so.

Even, *or* Evening, from the AS. ſtren, Belg. Avend, Teut. Abend, Dan. Affen, the same. ſtrentio, the Evening-tide. From hence, Eve, or Eeve, a preparation, or night before a Fast.

Ever, from the AS. ſtrne; this from A, and Apa, for ever, Ay; which see.

Every, from the AS. ſtrne Eac, ſerne Ene, all the whole number, every one.

Evil, from the AS. Erel, yrel, Belg. Evel, Teut. Uvel, the same.

Ewe, from the AS. Eope, Belg. Duwe, Dye; and all from the Lat. *Ovis*, a sheep.

Ewer, from the Fr. G. *Aiguiere*, and this from the Lat. *Aqua*, water; *q. d.* a bason to put water in.

Exchange, from the Fr. G. *Eſchanger*, to barter. V. **Change**.

Exchange, *The Exchange*; ſo called, becauſe Merchants, there meeting together, do make, give and receive Bills of Exchange, concerning money, or wares.

Exchequer, Checker, from the Teut. **Schatz**, treaſure; becauſe the King's taxes, or revenues were treaſured up therein. Some draw it from the Fr. Norm. *Eſchequir*, a place where money is coined, the Mint.

Exciſe, from the Belg. **Accijſe**, tribute; ſo called, perhaps, becauſe it is aſſeſſed according to the verdict of the **Aſſiſe**, or a number of men deputed to that office by the King. V. **Aſſize**, and **Aſſiſe**.

Exploit, from the Fr. G. *Exploit*, *Exploict*, a noble atchievement.

Eye, *An Eye of Pheaſants*, from the Teut. **Oy**, plur. **Oyer**; *q. d.* a brood, or covy of ſo many Pheaſants as are hatched at one time.

Eye, from the AS. **Eag**, Belg. **Oogh**, Fr. Th. **Dugon**, Teut. **Aug**. Fr. G. *Oeil*, the ſame; this laſt is contracted of the Lat. *Oculus*, *idem*; AS. **Eag ſtpl**, Teut. **Aug Apffel**, the apple of the eye; AS. **Eagan-Bnegh**, Belg. **Oogh-Brawe**, Teut. **Augen-Brawen**, the eye brow: Teut. **Augen-Lied**, Belg. **Oogh-Lid**, the eye-lid. Hence, *To Eye*; *i.e.* look upon.

To **Eye-bite**, an emphatical word, from **Eye**, and **Bite**, (*i. e.*) to bewitch whatſoever they look upon.

Eyeſs, a term in Falconry; from the Teut. **Ey**, an egg; *q. d.* a young hawk juſt crept out of the ſhell. V. **Eyas**.

F.

A **Fack**, a term in Navigation; it is one circle of a cable, twiſted round; from the Fr. G. *Faque*, a bag, the mouth of which being opened, it ſomewhat repreſenteth.

To **Fade**, from the Belg. **Gaden**, *idem*; and this from the Fr. G. *Fade*, impotent; alſo flat, unſavoury; all from the Lat. *Vadere*, to go; as we ſay, *He is going*, or *gone*.

Fadge, from the AS. **Gefegan**, Teut. **Fugen**, Belg. **Voeghen**, Fr. Th. **Vogan**, to agree, to be adapted, made fit.

Fadle, Fiddle Fadle, trifle; from the Fr. G. *Fade*, or the Lat. *Fatuus*, a fool; and **Fiddle**; *q. d.* to draw the ſtick to and again haſtily, and to no tune: Or from **Fidge**, and the Teut. **Faden**, thread; (*i. e.*) *a* **Fiddle-ſtring**; and to this day, when we ſhew

one dis-like of any thing, we ſay, *A* Fiddle-ſtick.

Fag-end, a ſaying common to Butchers, ſignifying *the* Finger-joints; but by a Metaphor, the Fag-end of any thing: It is derived from the AS. Fe-gan, Gefegan, to couple together in joints.

Fagot, from the Fr. G. *Fagot*, or the Ital. *Fagotto*, a bundle of ſticks.

Fail, from the Fr. G. *Faillir*, Ital. *Fallare*, Teut. **Fallt**, a default; all from the Lat. *Falla*, to diſappoint, or fruſtrate.

Fain, *I would* Fain, from the AS. Fægen, willingly, with all ones heart.

To Faint, from the Fr. G. *Faner*, *Fener*, to fade as flowers do with the heat of the Sun in Summer.

Fair, from the AS. Fæger, Belg. **Fraey**, the ſame; AS. Fægernyſſe, fairneſs; Fægene; as we ſay, *Fair and ſoftly*: Both Derivatives of Fæger, fair.

A Fair, from the Teut. **Feyer**, or the Fr. G. *Foire*; and both from the Lat. *Feriæ*, holy-dayes; becauſe Fairs are generally kept upon holy-days: Or, which is moſt likely, from the Lat. *Forum*, a Market; a Fair being a Market remarkable beyond others, for buying and ſelling.

A Fairy, from the AS. Fenð, a Spirit: Or from the Fr. G. *Fée Phée*, Ital. *Fata*, a terreſtrial Elf. *Minſheu* draws it from the Belg. **Vaertick**, Teut. **Gevaertich**, terrible, dangerous. I chuſe rather to draw it from the AS. Faran, to go, or gad about; becauſe theſe evil Spirits are thought to go all about, dancing in the night, in companies together.

Faith, from the Ital. *Fede*; and this from the Lat. *Fides*, the ſame.

Fall, from the AS. Feallan, Belg. **Vallen**, Teut. **Fallen**, the ſame: In the AS. there is found Fylle-ſeoc, turn-ſick, giddy-brain'd; as alſo Fylle-ſeocnyſſe, Teut. **Fallende-Seucht**, the Falling-ſickneſs. It may be drawn from the Belg. **Val**, a fall; or the Teut. **Falle**, a pit-fall; whence comes **Anfallen**, to fall on.

Fallow, as *Fallow-Deer*, from the AS. Falepe, Fealepe, Belg. **Vaelwe**, Teut. **Fael**, or **Fahl**, *idem*; *q. d.* of a paliſh bay colour, like a brick half burned.

Fallow, land once plowed; from the AS. Fealga, Fealh, an harrow; becauſe fitted, by twice plowing, for the more eaſie uſe thereof.

Falter, to commit miſtakes in ſpeaking, alſo to ſtumble; from the Belg. **Falteren**, to make balks in ſpeech: Thence **Falteringhe**, an impediment in ones ſpeech. V. Fail and Fault.

To

To **Famble** *in ones speech*, from the Dan. **Famber**; as **Famber** *min tale*, I falter in my tale.

Famine, from the Fr. G. *Famine*, scarcity of provision and forage.

To **Famish**, from the Lat. *Fames*, hunger; (*i. e.*) to starve one.

Fancy, contracted from the Fr. G. *Fantasie*; and both from the Lat. and Gr. *Phantasia*, the same.

Fane, v. **Vane**.

Fangles, *New* **Fangles**, from the AS. Fengan, Onfengan, to go about a matter, to take a thing in hand. The eminent Dr. *Th. H.* supposeth it to be so called, *q. New* **Evangels**, (*i. e.*) new Gospels.

Fangs, from the AS. Fengan, Fr. Th. **Fahan**, Teut. **Fahen**, **Fangen**, to fasten upon, to catch hold of.

Fanni, from the AS. Fanne, Fan; and all from the Lat. *Vannus*, the same.

Farcy, from the Ital. *Farcina*, or the Fr. G. *Farcin*, a disease among horses, that filleth the skin with swollen, running ulcers.

Farnel, from the Fr. G. *Fardeau*, or the Ital. *Fardello*, a packet.

To **Fare**, from the Belg. **Varen**, to be well. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Φέρεσθαι καλῶς, to be in good liking. From hence, *Good* **Fare**, plenteous provision.

A **Farm**, from the Fr. G. *Ferme*, the same. *Spelman* draws it from the AS. Feapmian, Feopmian, to afford a livelihood; whence Feopm, food. Some there are that derive it from the AS. Feopb, life; because by food we are kept alive.

Farr, from the AS. Feop, Feoppan, Belg. **Varr**, Teut. **Ferr**, Fr. Th. **Verre**, the same.

A **Farrier**, from the old Fr. G. *Ferrier*, or the Ital. *Ferrare*; these from the Nouns *Fer*, *Ferri*; and these from the Verbs *Ferrer*, *Ferrare*, to shoe horses; all from the Lat. *Ferrum*, iron.

Farrow, *or* **Varrow**, from the AS. Fæpb, Fapp, a Boar-pig; both from the Lat. *Verris*, *idem*. Hence, *To* **Farrow**, as a Sow that bringeth forth young.

Farsang, a Persian word, yet often found in English Histories of Persian Affairs; from the Lat. *Parasanga*, a measure containing thirty furlongs in length; almost the same with our **League**; which see.

To **Farse** *out*, a term among Mariners; from the Teut. **Ferse**, *idem*; *q. d.* to jag, or untwist a rope, or cable.

Farset, a word found in a book enti-

intituled *Janua Linguarum*, signifying, a box, or cabinet; perhaps from the Ital. *Forziere*, *Forciere*, a coffer, or *Forcer*; which see.

Fart, from the AS. Feꝛt, Belg. Vert, Teut. Furtz, the same: Whence come the Belg. Vertten, Teut. Furtzen, to fart. All fictitious words.

To Fatthel *a Sail*, from the Fr. G. *Fardeau*, or *Fardel*, of the Verb *Fardeler*, to fold up, to wrap, or roll up in a bundle.

Farther, v. Far.

Fartheng, from the AS. Feoꝛðing; this from Feoꝛð, the fourth; or Feoþeꝛ, Fourth; which see.

Farthingal, from the Fr. G. *Verdugalle*, Hisp. *Vertugala*, *Vertugado*; which Dr. *Th. H.* ingeniously draws from *Vertugarde*; that is to say, the guard of vertue.

Fashion, from the Fr. G. *Facon*, or the Ital. *Fattione*, or *Fazzo*, the same.

Fast, from the AS. and Dan. Faꝛt, Fæꝛt, Belg. Vast, Teut. Fest, Fr. Th. Vaste, firm, or sure; whence the AS. Feꝛtnian, Belg. Vesten, Vasten, Teut. Vestigen, to make fast.

To Fast, from the AS. Fæꝛtan, Belg. Vasten, the same.

To Fasten *upon*, from the Teut. Anfassen; both from our word Fast; *q. d.* to take fast hold on.

A Fat, from the AS. Fatt, Fatta, Belg. Vat, Teut. Fatz; all from the Lat. *Vas*, a vessel for wine, &c.

Fat, from the AS. Fæt, Belg. Vet, Teut. Fett, the same: Whence Fetten, Belg. Vetten, to make fat.

Father, from the AS. Fæðeꝛ, Fr. Th. Fater, Dan. Fader, Belg. Vader, Teut. Vatter, Fr. G. *Pere*, Ital. *Padre*, the same: Also AS. Fæðeꝛleaꝛ, fatherless; Dan. Stiffadon, a step-father; all from the Lat. *Pater*, and this from the Gr. Πατὴρ, *idem*.

Fathom, *or* Fadom, from the AS. Fæðm, Belg. Vadem, a measure of six feet, or so much in length as the arms stretched out can over-reach.

Faucet, from the Fr. G. *Fausset*, or perhaps from the Lat. *Vallicus*, the Dim. of *Vallus*, a pale, or stake; being forced into the head of a vessel, like a pale into the ground.

A Fauchion, from the Fr. G. *Fauchon*, *idem*; this from *Fauchet*, a sickle; which comes from *Faucher*, to reap.

Falcon, from the Fr. G. *Faucon*, *Faulcon*, or the Ital. *Falcone*; and all from the Lat. *Falco*, *idem*. Hence cometh the Fr. G. *Falconnier*; with us, *A* Falconer.

Fault,

Fault, from the Fr. G. *Faulte*, *Faute*, or the Ital. *Falco*, *Falta*; and both from the Fr. G. *Faillir*, to *fail*; which see.

A **Fawn**, or young Stag or Deer, from the Fr. G. *Faon*, *Fan*, *Fam*, *idem*. A noted Etymologist draweth it from our Participle **Fallen**, *or* **Faln**; because lately fallen out of the dam's belly.

To **Fawn**, from the AS. Fandian, to tempt, or entice: Or perhaps from our English **Fain**; which see.

Fealty, from the Fr. G. *Feaulté*, *Feauté*, *idem*; this from *Feal*, faithful; and all from the Lat. *Fides*, faith; and *Fidelis*, faithful, trusty.

Fear, from the AS. Fæpan, Afæpan, to affright; and hence Fephc, Belg. **Vaer**: Hence also the AS. Afæapeð; with us, **Afeard**; all perhaps from the Fr. G. *Peur*, or the Ital. *Paura*; which are both manifestly derived from the Lat. *Pavor*, the same.

Feasable, from the Fr. G. *Faisable*, *Faisible*; and these from the Verb *Faire*, *Facere*, to do; *q. d.* easie to be done.

Feale, *or* **Feag**, to beat; by wresting the fence a little, from the Teut. **Fegen**, to bruise; or **Ficken**, to scratch where it itcheth, as we say.

Feather, from the AS. Fæðen, Belg. **Veder**, Teut. **Feder**, Dan. **Fier**, the same. This is also in the AS. Fæðerleaf, unfledg'd, or featherless.

Feature, from the Fr. G. *Feture*, *idem*; and this from the Verb *Faire*, to do.

Feaver, from the Dan. and Teut. **Feber**, **Fieber**, or the Fr. G. *Fievre*; which are all derived from the Lat. *Febris*, the same. Right spell'd **Fever**.

Fee, from the AS. Fea, Feo, or the Ital. *Fio*, a reward.

Feeble, from the Fr. G. *Foible*, *Feble*, Hisp. *Feble*, Ital. *Fiebole*, *Fievole*; and all from the Lat. *Flebilis*, to be lamented; as we say, *Lamentable*, *and pitiful weak*.

Feed, from the AS. Feoan, Belg. **Voeden**, Teut. **Futtern**, Dan. **Feder**, the same; all perhaps from the Fr. G. *Paître*, or the Lat. *Pascor*, *idem*.

Feel, from the AS. Felan, Teut. **Fühlen**, Belg. **Voelen**, to touch; also to feel.

Fegary, **Vagary**, *à Vagando*, from roving, or roming about.

To **Feign**, from the Fr. G. *Feindre*; and both from the Lat. *Fingere*, the same.

A **Fist**, from the AS. Fyrt, Teut. **Fist**, Belg. **Vist**; and these from the Fr. G. *Veisse*, *Veisser*, a fart, to fart.

Fealfare, from the AS. Fealropa; and this from Feal, a field, and Fapan, far; *q. d.* a bird that flieth a great way before it alighteth.

To Fell, from the Belg. Uellen, Uellen, or the Teut. Fellen, Fillen, to caſt to the ground: Or from the AS. Feollan, to fall. V. Fall.

Fell, from the AS. Felle, Belg. Fel, Pr. G. *Felle*, Ital. *Fellone*, fierce, cruel. V. Fellon.

Fell, from the AS. Felle, or the Teut. Fell, a pelt, or skin.

Fellon, from the Fr. G. *Fellon*, or the Ital. *Fellone*; and all from the AS. Felen, Teut. Fehlen, to offend.

Fellon, a diſeaſe ſo called; from the AS. Felle, fierce, fell; for the grievous pain it cauſeth in the body.

Fellow, a companion; from our word Follow; which ſee.

The Fellow of a wheel, from the Teut Felge, *idem.*

Fellmonger, from the AS. Felle, Teut. Fell, a skin, and the AS. Mangepe; *q. d.* a Skin-Merchant.

Felt, from the AS. Felt, the Fr. G. *Feutre*, or the Ital. *Feltro*, the ſame.

Female, from the Fr. G. *Femelle*, the ſame.

Fen, from the AS. Fen, or the Belg. Uen, the ſame.

To Fence, *à Defendendo*, from defending.

A Fence, mound, or hedge, formed as the other Fence.

Fenders, or *Fender-bolts*, from *Defendo*, to keep off; a term in Sailing; for which, conſult *Manwayring*, in his Dict. Naut.

Fennel; in *Lincolnſhire*, Finkel; by *Ælfricus*, Fenul; in *Sommerus*, Fenol; from the Teut. Fenchel, Fr. G. *Fenouil*, Ital. *Finocchio*; and all from the Lat. *Fæniculum*, an herb ſo called.

To Feoff, from the Fr. G. *Fief*, or the Verb *Fieffer*, to enfeoff.

Fern, from the AS. Feopn, Teut. Uier, four, and the Dim. kin; it being the fourth part of a barrel.

Fern, from the AS. Fearn, Belg. Uarren-kruyd, Teut. Farn-kraut; and theſe from the AS. Fapan, Teut. Fahren, Belg. Uaeren, to ſpread out broad.

Ferret, from the Belg. Fernet, Ferret, Fr. G. *Furet*, Ital. *Feretta*, an animal ſo called.

Ferry, from the Teut. Fahr, *id.* and this from the AS. Fapan, Teut. Fahren, Belg. Uaeren, to paſs over.

A Feſcue, from the Belg. Uaſchen, or the Fr. G. *Feſtu*; and both from the Lat. *Feſtuca*, a ſlender ſprig, ſaith *Fr. Jun.*

Feſs, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Feſſe*; which *Min-*

ſheu

ſhew draws from the Lat. *Faſcia*, a ſwathe.

Feſter, from the Fr. G. *Appeſtare*, to infect: Or, which is more probable, from the Pt. G. *Feſtrir*, to decay, to putrefie.

Feſtoons, a term in Architecture; from the Fr. G. *Feſton*, a garland of flowers; ſo called, becauſe it was uſed on Feſtival-days.

Feted; from the AS. Feccan, Fæccan, Belg. **Vatten**, *idem*; all perhaps from the Lat. *Vectare*, to bring.

Fetch, *or* **Vetch**, from the Fr. G. *Veſſe*, or the Ital. *Vezza*, or *Vecchia*; and all from the Lat. *Vicia*, the ſame; which *Varro* draws from *Vincio*, to bind; becauſe, like a vine, it twiſteth about that which is next it.

The Fetlock-joint; (*i. e.*) the joint between the leg and foot of an horſe; *q. d.* **Fetlock**, or **Feet-locks**; or rather, *q.* **Fetter-locks**.

Fetter, from the AS. Fetteꝛe, Belg. **Vetter**; and theſe from their Verbs Gefetzian, **Vetteren**; properly, to put chains upon the feet only.

Feud, from the AS. Fæhð, Belg. **Veede**, **Vetde**, inveterate grudge, or hatred: Or from the Teut. **Fehd**, **Fehde**, *idem*.

Few, from the AS. Fea, Feapa, the ſame.

Fewel, from the Fr. G. Feu, fire, and the Lat. *Alere*, to feed; *q. d.* matter to feed the fire. *Feu* is derived from the Ital. *Fuoco*, Hiſp. *Fuego*; and all from the Lat. *Focus*, a fire.

Fibby, from **Fable**; and both from the Lat. *Fabula*, a romance.

Fickle, from the AS. Ficol, inconſtant; and this from Fycen, to deceive: Or from the Lat. *Facilis*, eaſie; *q. d.* one that is eaſily perſwaded to change his mind.

Fiddle, from the AS. Fiðele, Belg. **Vedel**, Teut. **Fidel**, the ſame: Whence the Teut. **Fideln**, to play upon the Violin; all from the Lat. *Fidicula*, the ſame.

Field, from the AS. and Teut. Feld, Belg. **Veld**, the ſame.

Fiend, from the AS. Feonð, Fr. Th. **Diant**, the Devil; theſe from the AS. Feoh, Fyhð, Dan. **Fiend**, Teut. **Feind**, Fr. Th. **Fian**, **Fan**, an adverſary. *Fr. Jun.* derives all theſe from the AS. and Goth. Fiꝛan, to hate. It may alſo be taken from the AS. Fandian, to tempt: Whence the Devil is called, *the Tempter*.

Fierce, from the Fr. G. *Fier*, *Farouche*, or the Ital. *Fiero*; and all from the Lat. *Ferus*, cruel.

Fife, from the Fr. G. *Fifre*, or the Ital. *Pifara*, *idem*: It is ſo called, from its whizzing ſound.

Fig, from the Teut. *Feige*, Ital. *Figo*, *Fico*, Fr. G. *Figue*; all from the Lat. *Ficus*, the ſame.

To Fig, *Fegge*, *or Fick*, from the Belg. and Teut. *Fichten*, to whip one hard.

Fight, from the AS. Fyhc, Feohc, the ſame; and this from the Verb Fehtan, Belg. Vechten, Teut. *Fechten*, Fr. Th. *Fehtan*, Dan. *Fegter*, *Fegt*, to fight.

The Flanders, *or Felanders in a hawk*, from the Fr. G. *Filandres*, or the Ital. *Filandre*, worms breeding in hawks that are too fat, ſay *Florius* and *Cotgrav.*

Fluff, from the Eng. *Fuſt*, and *Beard*; the ſkin thereof being covered with a down, like to the firſt appearance of the beard upon the chin.

Fell, from the AS. Feol, Belg. Vilt, Teut. *Felt*, Dan. *Fild*, the ſame: Whence the AS. Feolan. Belg. Vilten, Teut. *Feilen*, Dan. *Feile*, to file off.

File, to wit, *of Pearl*; from the Ital. *Filza*; and both from the Lat. *Filum*, thread.

File of Soldiers, from the Fr. G. *Files*, or the Ital. *Fila*; *q.d.* a Company of Soldiers, drawn up ten in a file, like a line, or thread; by a Metaphor taken from weaving: From hence, *An Apothecary's File*.

To File, v. *Fyle*.

The File horſe, from our Eng. *File*; *q.d.* the laſt of a team of horſes drawing a cart.

Fillet, from the Fr. G. *Filet*; and both from the Lat. *Filum*, thread; fillets being made of thread.

A Fillet of Veal, Fr. G. *Un Filet de veau*; ſo called, becauſe in that part are ſtrong muſcles and nerves, not unlike to ſo many threads, to guide the feet in their regular motion.

Fillip, a feigned word.

Filly, from the Teut. *Fulle*, *Fullen*, a young mare. V. *Foal*.

Film, from the AS. Film; both corrupted from the Lat. *Velamen*, a cover: It is a thin skin over the eyes.

Filtred, not unlikely from the Teut. *Filtzig*, a niggard; or *Filtzerey*, avarice. It may alſo be drawn from the Fr. G. *Pillar*, to rob.

Filth, from the AS. Fil∂, or the Fr. Th. *Fulithe*; and theſe from the AS. Ful, *Foul*, which ſee.

Finch, from the AS. Finc, Teut. *Finck*, the ſame. Gold-finck, Belg. Goud-Vinck, a Gold-finch; Blood-finck, a Bull-finch; all perhaps from the AS. Fengan, Teut. *Fangen*, to

to take; because these birds are a prey to other ravenous birds.

Find, from the AS. Findan, Fr. Th. and Belg. Vinden; Teut. Finden, the same. From hence, *A* **Foundling**, a child left in any place to be brought up by the Parish.

Fine, from the Teut. Fein, Fr. G. *Fin*, Ital. *Fino*, pure, subtile. *Martinius* derives them all from the old Lat. *Vinulus* comely, pleasant, gallant.

Finger, from the AS. Dan. and Teut. Fingeꝛ, Finger, Belg. Vinger, the same; all perhaps from the Teut. Fangen, AS. Fengan, Belg. Vanghen, to take hold of a thing.

Finn, from the AS. Fin, Finna; and both perhaps from the Lat. *Pinna*, the same.

Fire, from the AS. Fiꝛ, or Fyꝛ, Belg. Vier, Vuyr, Teut. Fewer, the same: AS. Fiꝛꝛcoꝛl, a fire-shovel; Fyꝛꝛtan, a flint-stone; Belg. Vier-brand, a fire-brand. From hence, *A* **Fire-fang**, Malt that hath a smatch of the fire; from Fire, and the AS. Fengan, to take hold of.

To **Firk**, v. **Fig**.

Firmed, *Full-Firmed*, a term in Falconry; (*i. e.*) well-fledged.

Firr, from the AS. Fuꝛh, Dan. Fyr, Belg. Vueren, the same; all perhaps from the word Fire; because this sort of wood quickly taketh fire.

First, from the AS. Fiꝛꝛt, Belg. Vearst, or Verst, Teut. Erst, Dan. Foꝛste, *q.* Foꝛst; from the AS. Foꝛe, Before, which see.

Fish, from the AS. Fiꝛc, Belg. Visch, Teut. Fisch, Dan. Fisk, the same; whence the AS. Fiꝛcian, to go a fishing; all perhaps from the Lat. *Piscis*, a fish.

Fist, from the AS. Fyꝛt, Belg. Vuyst, Teut. Faust. I may also, with *Minshew*, draw it from the Belg. Fassen, to fasten upon, to catch hold of.

Fit, from the Fr. G. *Fait*, adapted to any thing.

A **Fitcher**, *or* **Fitchew**, from the Fr. G. *Fissan*, Belg. Fisse, a ram, strong scented Ferret.

Fitters, *To cut into* **Fitters**, from the Ital. *Fetta*; this from *Fendre*, to cut small, as into morsels.

Fitts, *quasi* **Fights**; they being conflicts between the disease and nature.

Five, from the AS. Fiꝛ, Belg. Vitve, Teut. Funff, the same; whence the AS. Fiꝛt, Fiꝛtig, the fifth, fifty.

To **Fizzle**, *q. d. To* **Feisle**; V. **Feist**, or **Foist**.

Fiddy, from the Ital. *Fiappo*, *Fiacco*, or the Fr. G. *Flache*, *Flaque*, flat: Or more immediately from the Lat. *Labilis*, slippery;

slippery; for all wet things are slippery.

A Flag, from the Belg. Vlagge, a banner; this from the AS. Fleogan, or the Belg. Vliegen, to flap; from its fluttering in the wind.

To Flag, from the Belg. Flaggen, Ital. *Fiaccare*, Teut. Flacheren, to flair, flap, or waver as a sail.

Flageolet, from the Fr. G. *Flageolet*, *id.* and this from the Lat. *Flabellum*, a fan; it being one sort of wind-musick.

Flagon, from the AS. Flaxa, Belg. Flesche, Teut. Flasche, Fr. G. *Flascon*, Ital. *Fiascone*, the same. V. Flask.

Flair, v. *To* Flag.

Flail, from the Belg. Vlegel, Teut. Flegel, Fr. G. *Fleau*; and all from the Lat. *Flagellum*, any kind of lash, or whip.

Flake of Snow, from the Ital. *Fiocco*, or the Lat. *Floccus*, a lock of wool; (*i. e.*) a Lock of snow, as soft as wool.

Flam. *Flim-Flam*, perhaps from the AS. Flyma, and this from Flean, to flee; *q. d.* a false story that is quickly dispersed over a Town or Country.

Flank, from the Fr. G. *Flanc*, or the Ital. *Fianco*, *idem*.

To Flanker, from the Fr. G. *Flanquer*, or the Belg. Flanckeren; and all from the word Flank; *q. d.* to fortifie the walls of a City with bulwarks, or counter-mures.

Flannel, perhaps from the Lat. *Lanella*, soft wool.

To Flap, from the Lat. *Flabellum*, a fan; or *Labi*, to slip up and down, like the brim of an old hat. Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from the Ital. *Fiappare*, for the like reason.

Flap of the ear, from the AS. Eap-læppe, or from the Verb *To Flap*; because it is softer, and more easily moved than the rest of the ear.

A Flap, *Fly Flap*, from the Belg. Klabbe, a fillip with the finger; both fictitious words.

Flare in ones eyes, perhaps from the Belg. Vlederen, to stare one in the face.

Flash: *Minshew* derives it from the Gr. φλὲξ, a flame. It may also be taken from the Teut. Blitz, a glancing; or from the Verb *To* Blaze; which see.

Flather, not unlikely, from the Lat. *Flaccidus*, having lost the savour; as also weak, hanging down the head like a bull rush.

Flask, from the AS. Flaxa, Ital. *Fiascone*, Hisp. *Flasco*, *a Flagon*; which see.

Flasket, from the Fr. G. *Plesser*, or the Teut. Flechten, to bend; so called, from the make of it.

Flat, from the Fr. G. *Plat*, Teut. Flach, or Platt, Ital. *Piatto*, even, plain.

Flatter, from the Fr. G *Flatter*, or the Belg. Vlatten, *idem*; and both perhaps from the Lat. *Lactare*, to allure.

Flaw, from the AS. Floh, a fragment: Or from Fleah, the white of the eye; for a ſpeck in jewels is like to a white ſpeck in the eye.

Flawn, from the Fr. G. *Flan*, meat made of eggs and milk.

Flax, from the AS. Fleax, Belg. Vlas, Teut. Flachs, the ſame.

Flea, from the AS. Flea, Belg. Vloo, Teut. Floh, *idem*; or perhaps from the Verb *To Fly*; becauſe ſhe leapeth ſo quickly, that ſhe may be thought to fly.

To **Flea**, *or* **Flay**, from the AS. Flean, or the Belg. Vlaen, or Vlaegen, to take off the skin of any creature.

Fleam, from the Lat. and Gr. *Phlegma*, the ſame.

A **Fleam**, *or* **Phleam**, from the Belg. Vlieme, or the Fr. G *Flammette*; and all from the Lat. and Gr. *Phlebotomum*, an inſtrument to let blood withal.

Flecked, a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire*, from the Teut. Fleck, a ſpot; *q. d.* ſpeckled, or ſpotted.

Fledge, from the Belg. Vleggheen, Teut. Flucken, to begin to have feathers; all from our word *Fly*; which ſee.

Fleece, from the AS. Flyꝛe, or Fleoꝛ, or the Belg. Vlies; which comes from the Lat. *Vellus*, ſignifying the ſame.

Fleer, to mock; from Leer; which ſee.

Fleet, from the AS. Floca, the Fr. G. *Flotte*, or the Ital. *Flotta*, the ſame.

To **Fleet**, *or* **Flit**, from the Teut. Flitten, the Fr. Th. Fliten, or the Belg. Vlieten, to run out as veſſels do, to ſhed.

To **Fleet** *milk*, V. Flotten-*milk*.

Flesh, from the AS. Fleꝛc, the Belg. Vleesch, or the Teut. Fleiſch the ſame: Or, not unlikely, from our word *Fly*.

A **Fletcher**, from the Fr. G. *Fleche*, the Hiſp. *Flecha*, or the Ital *Freccia*, *idem*; *q. d.* a maker of arrows; all from the word **Fledge**.

Fleurette, *or* **Flurt**, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Fleurette*, a little flower; this from *Fleur*, a Flower; which ſee.

To **Flicker**, *or* **Flutter**, from the AS. Flicceꝛian, or the Belg. Flikzeren, to wag the wings; V. Fly, and Fledge.

Flinch, from the Verb *To* **Fling**; or from the AS. Flicceꝛian, to juſtle, to flutter as birds taken in a net.

Fling, from the Lat. *Fligere*; a word found in *Lucretius*, ſignifying, to fling, by a Trope taken from the Play at Handball; for when the ball is hit, it is as it were thrown up into the

the air. It is very probable, as one very well conjectures, that it is contracted from *Flying*; *q. d. To set a thing Flying.*

Flint, from the AS. Flint, or the Dan. Flinte, and Flint-sten, a flint stone.

To Flit, from the Dan. Flytter; or from our word Fly. It is a word used in *Lincolnshire*, signifying, to remove from place to place, without any constant residence

Flitch, from the AS Fliece, the Dan. Flycke, or the Fr. G. *Fliche*; as *Fliche de Larde*, a flitch of bacon.

Flittermouse, *q. d.* Fluttermouse, (*i. e.*) a flying mouse. V. Flutter, and Mouse. It is that which we call a Batt.

To Float, from the Fr. G. *Flotter*, or the Ital. *Flottare*; and all from the Lat. *Fluctuare*, to swim to and again upon the water.

Flock, from the AS. Flocc, or the Lat. *Floccus*; spoken properly of such cattel as bear fleeces.

Flock-bed, Belg. Vloch-bed; this from the Fr. G. *Floc*, *Floquet*, or the Lat. *Floccus*, a lock of wool.

Flon, from the AS. Flop, Belg. Vloer, *idem*.

Florin, from the Fr. G. *Florin*, or the Ital. *Fiorino*; a French Coin so called, because it was first coined in *Florence*, having stamped upon it the figure of a flower.

Florences, a cloth brought to us from *Florence*, a City of *Hetruria*, taking its name therefrom; as *Arras*, *Cambrick*, &c. take their names from the Towns wherein they are made.

Flote, from the Belg. Vlote, the Teut Flotz, or the Belg. Vlotten; and all from the Lat. *Fluitare*, to fluctuate above water, as a boat in harbour, or wreck upon the main.

Flotten-milk, from the Belg. Vlieten, or Vlotten, *idem*; *q. d.* to take away the cream from the milk. V. *To* Flete.

Flood, from the AS. Flod, the Teut. Flut, Fluth, or the Belg. Vloed, Vlotte, a deluge; whence Vlotten, to over-flow; all from the Lat. *Fluere*, to Flow; which see.

A **Flounder**, from the Dan. Flynder, *idem*; both not unlikely from the Lat. *Fundulus*; because it mostly abideth in the bottom of rivers.

Flounce, from the belg. Plonsen; or from the noise that any thing maketh when it is cast into the water.

Flourish, from the Fr. G. *Fleurir*; and both from the Lat. *Florere*, the same

Flout, to mock, or jeer. *Mer. Cas.* derives it from the Gr. Φαυλίζω, to contemn, or have in scorn.

Flow, from the AS. Fleopan, the Belg. Vlieten, or the Teut. Fliessen; and all from the Lat. *Fluere*, the same.

Flower, from the Fr. G. *Fleur*, or the Ital. *Fiore*; all from the Lat. *Flos*, the same. Hence **Flower-de-Luce**, from the Fr. G. *Fleur de Lis*.

Flory, *or* **Flory**, a term in Heraldry. V. **Flower**.

Flurt, *or* **Flurt**, from the Belg. Vleete, a light box on the ear.

A **Flurt**, from the Belg. Vloet, a fool, a scurrilous person: Which may possibly be derived from **Flauw**, weak; fools being ordinarily called Swakmen, (*i. e.*) with respect to understanding. It does also nearly allude to the Gr. Φλαῦρος, vile, base; or Φλυαρὸς, trifles; in which fools do usually busie themselves.

To **Flurt**, or make a noise with the mouth; a fictitious word.

A **Flush** *at Cards*, from the Fr. G. *Flux*, or the Ital. *Flusso*, *idem*; (*i. e.*) three, or more cards in hand, all of a suit.

To **Flush**, **Flushing**, from the Teut. Flugbs, or the Belg. Vlugbs, presently, instantly; **Flushing** being a suddain circulation of the blood: Or rather, from the Teut. Fliessen, to flow; because the blood, upon any fright, or the like, instantly flieth up into the face.

Flush *of money*, from the Lat. *Fluo*, to flow; *q. d.* one that hath plenty of money.

Flustred, half drunk; possibly from the Gr. Φλύζω, to be hot, to boil up: Or, which is most likely, from Φλύω, to belch; whence Οἰνόφλυξ, drunken, is plainly derived

Flute, from the Belg. Fluyt: Or more immediately from the Fr. G. and Teut. *Fleute*, the Hisp *Flauta*, or the Ital. *Flauto*, *idem*.

Flutings, a term in Architecture; the furrows, or gutters of pillars; so called, because they are hollowed out with a graving-tool, or rasp, as those pipes are which are called flutes.

Flutter, from the AS. Flotepan, the Belg. Vlodderen, or the Teut. Flottern, Flittern; and all from the Lat. *Volitare*, a frequentative of *Volo*, to fly.

To **Fly**, from the AS. Flean, Fleogan, the Teut Fliegen, Fliegen or the Belg. Vliegen, Vliegen, the same: Whence the AS. Flyht, Fr. Th. Fluyght, Dan. Flugt, a flight: As also the AS. Fleze, Dan. Flue, Belg. Vlieger, Teut. Fliege, a fly.

A **Fob-pocket**, from the Teut. Fuppe, a little purse.

To **Fob** *a man off*, from the Teut. Fobben, to give one the trouble of coming often to him, and to no purpose: Or from

from Fobis, or Pofiſz, a novice; *q. d.* to make a fool of one: or from the Ital. *Fiabbare*, to put one off with fair words.

Fodder from the AS. Fodpe, Foðep, Belg. Voeder, Teut. Futter, Fr. G. *Fourrage*, Ital. *Foraggio*, *idem*. V. Feed, and Food.

A Fodder, *or* Fother, *ſuppoſe of lead*, from the Teut. Fuder, a burthen; this from Fuhren, to carry; all perhaps from the Lat. *Vehere*; *q. d.* as much as can be carried in one cart.

Foe, from the AS Fah, an adverſary. V. Fiend.

Fog, miſt. *Minſhew* derives it from the Lat. *Focus*, fire; becauſe it is thick, and looketh like ſmoak. I chuſe rather to derive it from the AS. Fog, Belg. Foeghe, a gathering together, (*i. e.*) of vapours. V. Fadge.

Fog, is alſo taken for graſs that groweth after Autumn; which may come perhaps from the Ital. *Affogare*, to choak; becauſe it is, as it were, choaked with the cold of approaching winter.

Foh an Interjection of Diſdaining; from the Belg. Foey, or the Fr. G. *Fi*; and all from the Lat. *Vah*, away.

To Foil, from the Fr. G. *Affoler*, to wound; or *Fouler*, to keep under, to oppreſs; which come from the Lat. *Fullo*, a Fuller.

A Foin, *To* Foin, from the Fr. G. *Poindre*, to prick; or the AS. Fanðian, to try; (*i. e.*) to try to run one into the guts.

Foines, from the Fr. G. *Foine*, *Fouine*, or the Hiſp *Fuina*, a kind of Northern Ferret, whoſe skin is much eſteemed for lining of Winter-garments

A Foiſt, from the Belg. and Fr. G *Fuſte*, or the Ital. *Fuſta*, a kind of boat: Or it may poſſibly be derived from the AS. Faſt, in Eng. Faſt; *q. d.* ſtrong built.

To Foiſt, from the Fr. G. *Fauſſer*, to adulterate; or *Faux*, falſe; *q. d.* to thruſt a thing upon one by cologuing or flattery.

Fold, from the AS. Falð, *idem*; a ſheep-fold, &c. V. *To* Fold.

To Fold, from the AS Feoldan, Belg. Vouden, Teut. Falten, Ital. *Infaldare*, the ſame: From whence the AS. Fealde, Belg. Voude, Teut. Falte, Ital. *Falda*, a fold, or pleat.

Fole, from the AS. Fola, Dan. Fol, Belg. Volen, Teut Fullen, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Pullus*, a colt.

Folk, from the AS. Folc, the Teut. Volck, or the Ital. *Volgo*; and all from the Lat. *Vulgus*, the common people.

Follow, from the AS. Folgian, the Belg Volgen, or the Teut. Folgen, *idem*. There is also found in the Dan Folger efter, to follow after.

Fome: *Minshew* draws it from the Lat. *Vomo*, to vomit; it in some sort representing it, both as to colour, and manner of ejection: Though I had rather draw it from the AS. Fæm, Teut. Faum, froth; and these from the Lat. *Fumus*, smoak; because being risen above the water, it quickly vanishes like smoak.

Fond, from the Belg. Veynt, foolish: Or from the Lat. *Vanus*, vain; one that affecteth vanities: Or, possibly, it is a corruption of our word Fain'd; (*i. e.*) made fain, or glad. You may likewise, if you please, draw it from the AS. Funðian, to gape like a changeling.

A **Font**, from the Fr. G. and Lat. *Fons*, a spring; that being the place of initiation into Christ, the Fountain of Salvation.

Food, from the AS. Foða, or the Dan. Fode, sustenance. V. Feed, Fodder, and Forrage.

Fool, from the Fr. G. *Fol*, or the Ital. *Folle*, the same: From whence the Fr G. *Folie*, and the Ital. *Follia*, folly. *Menagius* draws it from the Lat. *Follis*, a pair of bellows; *q. d.* a fellow full of nothing but wind. Dr. *Skinner*, upon supposition, derives it from the Teut. Faul, a sluggard.

Foot, from the AS. Fot, Dan. Fode, Belg Voet, Teut. Fots, the same: Whence the Belg. Voet-stap, and Teut. Fots-tapss, a foot-step. V. Step.

A **Fop**, *or* **Foppish**; I suppose, from the Teut. Fobis, or Pofiss, spongy, vain, empty.

For, from the AS. Foþ, the Teut. Fur, or the Fr. G. *Pour*, *idem*.

For, in Composition, denieth, and depriveth; as in Forbid, Forget, *&c.* and is derived perhaps from the Lat. *Foras*, without.

Forbear, from the AS. Foþbæþan, *idem*; or from For, and Bear; which see.

Forbid, from the AS. Foþbeoðan, Belg. Verbieden, Teut. Verbieten, Dan. Forbinder, the same; and all from the Negative For, and the AS. Beoðan, to bid.

Force, from the Fr. G. *Force*, or the Ital. *Forza*; whence their Verbs *Forcer*, and *Forzare*, to urge, or compel.

Ford, from the AS. Foþd, or the Teut. Fuhrt, *idem*; whence comes the AS. Faþan, or the Teut. Fahren, to ferry over.

Fore, v. Before.

Forebode, from the AS. Foþe, before, and Boðian, to declare; (*i. e.*) to fore-tell. V. Bode.

Fore-

Fore-fathers, from the AS. Fore-fæderar, or the Belg. Veur-vaeders. V. Fore, Afore, and Fathers.

Fore-fend, from Fore for Before, and the Fr. G. *Defendre*; as we say, *God Fore-fend it*; (*i. e.*) God forbid, or avert it.

Fore-land, from the AS. Fore, before, and Land; *q. d.* land next to the sea-shore; or possibly, extending it self in a corner, further into the sea than the rest, the sea coming in beyond it on each side.

Fore-see, from the AS. Forseon, the Belg. Veursien, or the Teut. Fursehen, the same; whence the Teut. Vorsicht, a fore sight of things to come. V. Before, and See.

Fore-stall, from our word Fore, and the Belg. Stallen, or the Fr. G. *Estaller*, to expose to sale; V. Stall: Or from the Teut. Vorstellen, *idem*. It is a saying taken from those that bring forth their Goods to sell before others. *A Fore-staller*, in our Law, is he that buyeth corn before-hand, in the way, that it may not be brought into the market: And this *Spelman* ingeniously derives from the AS. Fore, before, and Stal, a stall; (*i. e.*) they buy it up before it is brought to the market, and thereby monopolizing the whole into their hands, they afterwards sell it at what rate they please.

Fore-ward, V. Before, and Ward.

Forfeit, a term in the Law; from the Fr. G. *Forfaict*, from the Verb *Forfaire*, or the Ital. *Forfare*, in *France* and *Italy*, to forfeit for some fault; but among us, to lose money or goods upon violation of the Laws of the Realm, as breaking a compact made between man and man, &c.

Forge, from the Fr. G. *Forge*, or the Ital. *Forgia*, a Smith's forge: And hence the Fr. G. *Forger*, and the Ital. *Forgiare*, to forge a writing, or other thing.

Forget, from the privative AS. Preposition For, the Belg. and Teut. Ver, and the AS. Geotan, the Belg. Ghieten, or the Teut. Giessen, to get; and these from the Lat. *Gutta*, a drop; *q. d.* to let a thing drop, or slip out of the memory: Or, which is better, from the same For, and Gytan, to learn; (*i. e.*) by carelesness to unlearn what was before learned.

Forgive, from the AS Forgifan, the Belg. Vergheven, or the Teut. Vergeven, to remit. V. For, and Give.

Forgot, from the AS. Forgan, to forsake.

Fork, from the AS. Forc, or the

the Fr. G. *Fourche*; and all from the Lat. *Furca*, the same.

Fork-fish, a kind of Thorn-back; so called, from its sharp forked tail.

Forlorn, from the AS. Foꝑloꝑen, the Belg. Verloren, or the Teut. Verlohren, *idem*; (*i. e.*) brought to ruin and desolation: These are part. of the Verbs Foꝑleoꝑan, Verliesen, and Verlieren, to spoil, or bereave of.

Formeth, a term in Hunting; it is meant of an Hare, when she squatteth down; from the Noun Fourm; which see.

Formost, *or* **Foremost**, from the AS. Foꝑmoꝛt, or Fẏꝑmeꝛt, the same. V. Before.

Forrage, from the Fr. G. *Fourrager*, or the Ital. *Foraggiare*, *to* Fodder; which see.

Forrain, or **Foreign**, from the Fr. G. *Forain*, an Alien, one of another Nation.

Forrest, or **Forest**, from the Fr. G. *Forest*, the Ital. *Foresta*, or the Teut. Forst, the same. *Spelman* draws it from the Lat. *Foràs*, or *Foris*, abroad; *q. d.* a place far distant from, and destitute of house or habitation.

Forsake, from the AS. Foꝑꝛecan; *q. d.* never to seek any more; V. Seek: Or from the AS. Foꝑ-Secꝫan, Fr. Th. Uuersagan, Teut. Versagen, Belg. Versegghen, *idem*, to dis-own, to renounce.

Forses, not unlikely, from the Fr. G. *Force*, power, or strength; *q. d.* a place where the water falleth from a rock, or steep place.

Forsooth, from the AS. Foꝑꝛoð, *idem*. V. For, and Sooth.

Forswear, from the AS. Feꝑꝛꝑeꝑian, the Belg. Versweren, or the Teut. Verschweren, to be guilty of perjury. V. For, and Swear.

Forth, from the AS. Foꝑð, the Belg. Voord, or the Teut. Fort, *idem*; all perhaps from the Lat. *Foris*, *Foràs*, or *Porrò*, abroad, without.

Forthwith, presently; from Forth, and With; by a Metaphor drawn from Soldiers, that march instantly, at the word of Command.

Fort, v. Fortress.

Fortifie, from the Fr. G. *Fortifier*, *idem*; and this from *Fort*, which comes from the Lat. *Fortis*, strong.

Forward, from the AS. Foꝑꝑeard, *idem*. V. Before, and Ward.

Fossel, *or* **Focil**, a term in Chirurgery; by which name two bones in the arm, and other two of the leg, are called; the one of which is called the great Fossel; the other, the little

little Foſſil; derived from the Fr. G. and Ital. *Focile*, ſignifying the ſame; (but properly, a long piece of Steel that Butchers whet their knives on, to which theſe long bones are not unlike;) and this from the Lat. *Focus*, fire; becauſe ſteel is uſed to ſtrike fire withal.

To **Foſter**, from the AS. Foꝛtman, or the Dan. **Foſterer**, to educate, or bring up. Hence the AS Foꝛtep-cild, a foſter-child; Foꝛtep-fæbep, a foſter-father; all from the Verb *To* **Fetch**.

Foul, from the AS. Fulan, Befulan, the Belg. **Uuylen**, or the Fr. Th. **Bruvollan**, to befoul: Thence the Fr. Th. **Ful**, and Teut. **Faul**, putrefied. V. Filth.

To **Found**, from the Fr G. *Fonder*, or the Lat. *Fundare*, *idem*; *q. d.* to build, or raiſe from the ground, to lay the baſis.

A **Founder**, from the Fr. G. *Foundeur*; and this from the Fr. G. *Fondre*, or the Ital. *Fondere*, to melt down, as Founders do metals.

To **Founder**, from the Fr. G. *Fondre*, or the Ital. *Sfondrare*, the ſame; all from the Lat. *Fundus*, the ground; as being the occaſion of an horſe's foundring.

Fountain, from the Fr. G. *Fontaine*, or the Ital. *Fontana*; and all from the Lat. *Fons*, the ſame.

Four, from the AS. Feoweꝛ, Teut. and Belg. **Vier**, the ſame; whence the Belg. **Viervoud**, four-fold, and the AS. Feoꝛꝺ, the fourth.

Fourm, from the AS. Fyꝛmꝺa, a ſeat; and this from the AS. Feoꝛmian, to feed; they being eſpecially of uſe at great feaſts.

Fowl, from the AS Fuȝel, the Dan. **Fugl**, or the Belg. **Vogbel**, a bird; whence the AS. Fuȝelan, the Belg. **Voghelen**, and the Teut. **Vogelen**, to go a fowling; all of them perhaps from the Lat. *Volo*, to fly.

A **Fox**, from the AS. Fox, Belg. **Voſch**, Dan. **Fuchs**, Teut. **Fuchs**, the ſame.

Foy, from the Belg **Foy**, or the Fr. G. *Voy*, *idem*; *q. d.* a treat given by thoſe that are going out of Town, or into another Country.

Fraight, from the Teut. **Fracht**, the Belg. **Vracht**, or the Fr. G. *Fret*, a carriage, or fare; whence the Teut. Verb **Frachten**, Belg. **Vrachten**, and the Fr. G. *Freter*, to load a ſhip: All theſe may be drawn perhaps from the AS. and Teut. Obep, over, and the Teut. and Belg. **Acht**, **Achten**, to take care of; for the Fraight is the Sea-men's charge.

Frail, from the Fr. G. *Fraile*; and both from the Lat. *Fragilis*, brittle.

Frame, from the AS. Fꝛemman, *idem*. *Minshew* derives it from the Lat. *Formare*, to fashion, or form.

To **Franchise**, v. **Frank**, and **Enfranchise**.

Frank, from the Fr. G. *Franc*, or the Ital. *Franco*, free: From hence **Franchise**, a privilege; *To* **Enfranchise**, to make one free of a City; and **Frankling**, a Libertine; also *A* **Franch**, (*i. e.*) a pasture where cattle are well fatted.

A **Frank**, a coin so called; from *France*, the Nation where it is coined.

To **Frank** *fowl*, **Franked** *fowl*; a word no where found but in *Higgin*. from the Adj. **Frank**; *q. d.* crammed fowls.

Frankincense; *q. d.* frankly or freely burned upon the altar. V **Frank**, and **Incense**.

Frankling, v. **Frank**.

Frantick, from the Fr. G. *Frenatique*, or the Ital. *Frenetico*; and all from the Lat. and Gr. *Phreneticus*, frenzical. V. **Frenzy**.

A **Fray**, formerly **Affray**, a fight. *Minshew* derives it from the Fr. G. *Effrayer*, to terrifie, or affright.

To **Fray**, from the Fr. G. *Frager*; and this from the Lat. *Fricare*, to rub. It is meant of cloth, that being rubbed against any thing hard, is fretted out, and tore.

A **Freack**, from the Teut. **Frech**, *idem*; *q. d.* a petulant fact: or from the AS. Fꝛæc, an action shewing the discomposedness of mind to be voluntary, and not forced.

Freck, **Freckles**, from the Teut. **Fleck**, a spot, or stain.

Free, from the AS. Fꝛeah, Fꝛeoh, Dan. **Frii**, Belg. **Vrii**, Teut. **Frey**, the same; whence the AS. Fꝛeoman, a Free-man. It were needless, after all, to derive it from the Goth. **Frigon**, to love; because all men love to be at liberty.

Free-booter, from **Free**, and **Booty**; (*i. e.*) a Soldier who hath liberty to take what booty he can, because he receives no other pay for his service in the War.

Freese, from the Fr. G. *Frize*, the Hisp. *Frisa*, or the Ital. *Fresone*, a course cloth, full of naps, perhaps so called, because those of *Freezland* first made, or wore this sort of cloth, to defend them from the intenseness of the cold in those parts.

To **Freese**, or rather **Freeze**, from the AS. Fꝛyꝛan, Dan. **At Frys**, Belg. **Vrosten**, **Vriesen**, Teut. **Frieren**, the same; whence the Belg. **Vrost**, Teut. **Frost**, frost, or ice; all perhaps from the Lat. *Frigeo*, to be cold.

The **Freise**, a term in Architecture;

cture; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Fraise*, a ruff. *Evelin* draws it from the Ital. *Freggio*, with us, *A Fringe*; which see.

Frensy, from the Fr. G. *Frenaise*, or the Ital. *Frenesia*; and both from the Lat. and Gr. *Phrenitis*, *idem*.

Fresh, from the AS. Fꝛeꝛch, Belg. **Frisch**, Fr. G. *Frais*, *Fresche*, *Frez*, Ital. *Fresco*, new; also brisk and lively.

Fresh, from the Belg. and Teut. **Frisch**, or the Ital. *Fresco*; and all from the AS. Fꝛÿꝛan, and Belg. **Vriesen**; these from the Lat. *Frigeo*, to be cold; *q. d.* chill, or somewhat cold.

To **Fret**, as cloth, &c. from the AS. Fꝛeoðan, the Fr. G. *Frotter*, or the Ital. *Frottare*; and all from the Lat. *Fricare*, to rub; rubbing being a cause of fretting.

To **Fret**, to be perplexed, or troubled; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Fretiller*, to jaunt from place to place, as men do in their anger; this from the Lat. *Fritillum*, by a Metaphor drawn from a Lottery, where the Gamester shaketh the dice together in a box, before he casteth them out.

Fretrots, a Sect of Hereticks, much like to the *Adamites*; from the Fr. G. *Frere*, a brother; because they separated themselves from the Church, and erected themselves into a Fraternity, in opposition thereto.

Fricassey, from the Fr. G. *Fricassée*; and this from the Verb *Fricasser*, to make a fricassey.

Friday, from the AS. Fꝛiȝedæȝ, Dan. **Frig-dag**, Teut. **Freitag**, Belg. **Vrydagh**, the same: Or from *Friga*, the ancient *Anglo-Saxons* Goddess *Venus*; which comes from the Goth. **Frigan**, to love; *q. d.* the Goddess of Love. (*i. e.*) *Venus*; whence it is called *Dies Veneris*.

To **Fridge**, *or* **Frig** *about*, from the AS. Fꝛican, to skip.

Friend, from the AS. Fꝛeond, the Teut. **Freund**, or the Belg. **Vriend**, the same; which last, *Fr. Jun.* derives from the Goth. **Frigon**, to love. It may probably be taken from the Teut. **Frewen**, to rejoice; because we delight in our friend's company: Or from the AS. Fꝛeoh, free; for friends act and speak freely, and not flatteringly.

A **Frier**, from the Fr. G. *Frere*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Frater*, a Brother: From hence, *A* **Friery**; (*i. e.*) a Fraternity, or Order in the Church of *Rome*.

To **Frig**, from the Ital. *Fregare*, or *Fricciare*; and these from the Lat. *Fricare*, to rub: Or from *Friga*, the name

name which the *Saxons* gave to *Venus*.

Frigat, from the Fr. G. *Fregate*, or the Ital. *Fregata*, a kind of flight-ſhip; and this not unlikely from the Ital. *Fregare*, to rub, or adorn.

Fright, from the AS. Fyhtan, the Belg. Vaerchten, or Vorchten, or the Teut. Forchten, *idem*. V. **Fear**.

The Hawk **Fritteth**, from the Fr. G. *Friller*, to tremble; this from the Lat. *Frigus* cold.

Frim *folks*, a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire*; from the AS. Fremd, or the Teut. Fremd, a ſtranger, one of another Country; this from the AS. Fram, Fra, far from. V. **From**.

Fringe, from the Fr. G. *Frange*, the Ital. *Fregio*, *Frangia*, or the Teut. Franſe, the ſame: Perhaps it may come from *Francis*, the Ablat. of *Francus*, a French-man; becauſe the *French* delight in theſe things, beyond other Countries.

Frippery, from the Fr. G. *Friperie*, or the Ital. *Fripperia*, a Broker's ſhop: Whence the Fr. G. *Fripear*; which comes from the Lat. *Frivolarius*, a word read in *Voſſius*, which ſignifieth, a Botcher, or mender of old things.

To Frisk, from the Ital. *Frizzare*, to ſkip about; and this from the Fr. G. *Friſque*, Freſh, and Briſk; both which ſee in their places.

Friſſle, from the Fr. G. *Friſer*, *Frizer*, to curl the hair: Or perhaps from the *Friſians*, or *Phrygians*, that uſed to twirl up their hair.

Frit, from the Verb *To Frit*; a kind of ſalt uſed by Chymiſts more ſharp than ordinary.

Frith, from the Lat. *Fretum*, the ſea; *q d.* a place which the tyde overfloweth.

Fritter, from the Fr. G. *Friteau*, *Frittier*; as the learned Dr. *Th. H.* hath it: Or from the Ital. *Frittella*, the ſame; all from the Lat. *Frigere*, to fry.

Frock, from the Fr. G. *Froc de Moine*, a Monk's hood. *Menagius* draws them both from the Lat. *Floccus*, a lock of wool. *Voſſius* more probably takes it from the Teut. Rock, a coat; and this from the AS. Verb Wreon, to cover; it being made on purpoſe to keep other wearing apparel clean.

Frog, from the AS. Frocca, (by *Ælfricus*, Frogga,) the Belg. Vroſch, or the Teut. Froſch, the ſame; all, I ſuppoſe from the croaking hoarſe noiſe which they make.

Frolick, from the Belg. Vrolick, or the Teut. Froelich, Frob, wanton; theſe from their Verbs Vrolicken, and Frolicken, to be merrily diſpoſed.

From,

From, from the AS. Fpam; which comes from the AS. and Dan. Fra, far.

Frontier, from the Fr. G. *Frontiere*, or the Ital. *Frontiera*, a bound, or limit; both from the Lat. *Frons*, a front.

Frontlet, from the Fr. G. *Frontiau*; and both from the Lat. *Frons*, a fore-head; *q. d.* attire for the fore-head.

Frost, from the AS. Fpopt, the Teut. and Dan. *Frost*, or the Fr. Th. and Belg. Vpoft, the same. V. *Freeze*.

Froth, from the Dan. *Fraade*, the same; this from *Fraaer*, to foam.

The Frounce, *or Frowce*, a disease among hawks; from the Fr. G. *Fronser*. V. *Frown*.

Froward, from the AS. Fpampeapd, aukward: It is the contrary to Toward, and Towardly; which see.

Frown, from the Fr. G. *Fronguer*, *Fronser*: Or perhaps from the Lat. *Frons*, the fore-head; *(i e.)* to wrinkle up the brows.

Fruit, from the Fr. G. *Fruit*, *Fruict*; and both from the Lat. *Fructus*, the same: From hence, *A Fruiterer*.

To Frump, to mock; from the Teut. Krumpelen, to frizzle up the nose, as people do in derision.

To Fry, from the Fr. G. *Frire*, the Ital. *Friggere*, *Frittare*, or the Belg. Vpyten; all from the Lat. *Frigere*, the same; and this from the Gr. Φρύγειν, *idem*.

A Fry, from the Fr. G. *Fray*, the spawn of fishes; and this from the Dan. *Fraade*, *idem*; also froth.

To Fuck, from the Fr. G. *Foutre*, or the Ital. *Fotere*, *idem*; or from the Lat. *Futuo*, *idem*; all from the Gr. Φυτεύω, to plant. *Th. H.* Esq; derives it from the Teut. *Fucken*, *Focken*, to thrust, or knock. It may be derived from the Teut. *Fuchten*, the same; this from *Fuig*, or the Belg. *Fotte*, *à pudendum muliebre*: Or lastly, from the Dan. *Fodet*, to beget.

Fuddle, from the word Puddle; *(i. e.)* to drown himself, as it were, with wine, or other liquor: Or from the Fr. G. *Affoler*, to make a fool of; *(i. e.)* to besot himself with too much drink, which enervates the faculties of the mind. V. *Fool*. An ingenious Etymologist supposeth that it cometh of *Full*, by an interposition of the letter *d*; and from hence it is, that the *Scots* use the word *Full*, for one that is drunk.

Fullmart, a word found in a book entituled, *The Compleat Angler*; for the Etymon whereof see Martin, and Polt-cat.

Full, from the AS. Full, the Fr. Th. and Belg. Vol, or the Teut. Voll, Ful, the same; whence

whence the AS. Fyllan, to fill; Fyllnere, fulneſs; Fullneh, full-nigh; Fullort, full-often.

Fuller, from the AS. Fullere, or the Belg. Voller, the ſame; whence Volders Aerde, Fuller's earth; all from the Lat. *Fullo*, the ſame.

Fulſom, *q. d.* Foulſom, that hath a foul taſte, or ſmell. V. Foul.

Fumble, from the Dan. Famler, to handle; *q. d.* to handle, or go about a thing unskilfully, or aukwardly.

To **Fume**: *Minſhew* derives it from the Lat. *Fumare*, *idem*. I had rather draw it from the Teut. Faum, froth; *q. d.* to foam, or froth at the mouth for anger.

Fumets, a term in Hunting; I ſuppoſe from the Lat. *Fimus*, dung; *q. d.* Crotel's, or Hare's dung.

A **Fummer**, from the Lat. *Fumus*, a fume, or ſcent; *q. d.* a kind of Mart, caſting a rammiſh, ſtrong ſcent. A learned Etymologiſt ſuppoſeth it to have been contracted from *Fulimart*, not without reaſon.

Fundament, from the Fr. G. *Fondement*, *idem*; a foundation; ſo called, becauſe the whole body leaneth upon it, as upon a foundation.

Funeral, from the Fr. G. *Funerailles*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Funus*, the ſame.

Funk, an offenſive ſmell; by altering the ſenſe a little, from the Dan. Funcke, Teut. Funck, a ſpark of fire.

A **Funnel**, contracted from the Lat. *Infundibulum*, the ſame.

To **Furbiſh**, from the Fr. G. *Fourbir*, or the Ital. *Forbire*, *idem*; and theſe from the Teut. Farb, a colour; *q. d.* to renew the colour of a thing.

Furche, *Croſs-Furche*, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Fourchée*, *Fourchue*; *q. d.* a forked croſs.

To **Furl**, from the Fr. G. *Freſler*, to fold up; and this from the Lat. *Preſſus*, preſſed down; for when a ſail is folded up, it lieth in leſs room than when it is ſtretched out.

Furlong, from the AS. Furlang, *idem*; and this from Furh, a furrow; and Lang, long. V. Furrow.

Furmety, from the Fr. G. *Fourmentée*, *Froumentée*; theſe from *Fourment*, *Froument*; and all from the Lat. *Frumentum*; *q. d.* pottage made of Wheat, Rice, or other grain.

Furniſh, from the Fr. G. *Fournir*, or the Ital. *Fornire*, *id.* From hence the Fr. G. *Fourniture*; in Eng. Furniture, or houſe-hold-goods.

Farole, a Meteor, or fiery Exhalation, which, at Sea, moſt an end, appeareth among the Sails, eſpecially when there is a ſtorm

ſtorm a-coming: If it be in two parts, it is called *Caſtor* and *Pollux*, and is thought to portend ſafety; but if it be but one, it is called *Helona*, and fore-bodeth ſhip-wrack. It may be derived from the Fr. G. *Feu*, fire, and *Rouler*, to roul; *q.d.* rowling, or wandring fire. V. Rowl.

Furr, from the Fr. G. *Fourrer*, Ital. *Inforrare*, Hiſp. *Aforrar*, Teut. **Futtern**, Belg. **Voerden**, to line with skins; theſe from the Ital. *Fodro*, Teut. **Futter**, Fr. G. *Furreau*, a furr, or skin for lining garments withal; but properly, a ſcabbard.

Furrow, from the AS. **Fuph**, Teut. **Furch**, Dan. **Fur**, Belg. **Voor**, the ſame; whence the Teut. **Furchen**, Belg. **Voren**, to make a furrow; all, I ſuppoſe, from the Lat. *Forare*, to pierce, or hollow; (*i. e.*) a piercing, or hollowing of the ground.

Further, from the AS. **Fupðman**, Belg. **Voorderen**, Teut. **Befurderen**, to promote; all from the Teut. **Voor**, the former; and this from **Foꝛe**, and **Before**; as we ſay, *To put it forwards*. v. Before.

Further, v. Farther.

Furze, from the AS. **Fyꝛꝛ**, a ſort of prickly Broom; this from **Fire**, becauſe good to make fires with.

Fuſil, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Fuſeau*; and this from the Lat. *Fuſus*, a ſpindle.

Fuſtian, from the Fr. G. *Fuſtaigne*, the Ital. *Fuſtagno*, or the Hiſp. *Fuſtan*, the ſame. *Bochartus* derives it from *Fuſtat*, a Town in *Egypt*, where it was firſt made.

Fuſtian, from the other **Fuſtian**, or the Gr. Φυσητὸς, blown up; (*i. e.*) a bumbaſte, ambitious and affected ſtyle in writing.

G.

Gabardine, from the Fr G. *Galleverdine*, *Galvardine*, or the Ital. *Gavardina*, the ſame; theſe from the Fr. G. *Gaban*, and the Ital. *Gabanio*, *Gabanello*, *Gabano*, a Shepherd's coat, made of courſe cloth. Some draw it from the Hiſp. *Cavan*, a cloak: All of them perhaps from the Teut. **Gabe**, a gift; or our word, *To Give*; which ſee; (*i. e.*) apparel annually given by maſters, to their ſervants, pages, *&c.* which we call **Liveries**. v. Livery.

To **Gabble**, from the Fr. G. *Javioler*, *idem*; this from the Fr. G. *Gay*, *Jay*, *Jayon*, a Jay: V. Calal. Or from the Belg. **Gabelen**, to chirp as birds;

birds; or Gapen, to gape; or, which is moſt likely, from the Fr. G. *Habler*, to prate; this from the Hiſp. *Hablar*; and both from the Lat. *Fabulari*; *idem*.

Gabel, from the Fr. G. *Gabelle*, the Ital. *Gabella*, or the Hiſp. *Alcavala*, the ſame; which *Covarruv.* draws from the Heb *Gabal*, to limit; or *Gabeloth*, a Tax. I had rather derive it from the AS. Gaſel, or Gaſol, tribute; and theſe from the AS. Giſan, to give. v. Give.

A **Gabion**, from the Fr. G. *Gabion*, or the Ital *Gabbione*, a military term, which denoteth, a basket filled with earth. It may alſo be drawn from the Ital. *Gabbia*; which *Menagius* draws from the Lat. *Cavea*, a cave.

The **Gable** *end of an houſe*, from the Teut. Giebel, Gibſel, or the Belg. Gevel, the ſame; all perhaps from the AS. Cop, or the Lat. *Caput*, an head.

Gad, from the AS. Gadd, *id.* a maſs of iron, or ſteel.

A **Gad** *fly*, *q. d.* Goad-*fly*; becauſe ſhe pricketh like a goad: Or from our word **Gad**; becauſe ſhe makes the cattle gad, or go a-ſtray.

To **Gad**: *Minſheu* derives it from the Belg. Gaen, *to* Go; which ſee. It may alſo be drawn from the Teut. or rather, the old Belg. Gaden, to pleaſe, ſome people being never pleaſed, but when gadding about. Some alſo, by a Metaphor, take it from the Gad-*fly*; becauſe they ſtir up and down, like an Ox ſtung therewith. V. Gad-*fly*.

A **Gage**, or **Gauge**, from the Fr. G. *Gauge*, *Jauge*, a rod to meaſure liquids withal; theſe from the Fr. G. *Gaucher*, to turn round, ſaith *Minſheu*; and this again perhaps from the AS. Wealcan, to roul; and this from the Ital. *Volgere*, which manifeſtly cometh of the Lat. *Volvere*, to roul.

A **Gage** *or* **Pledge**, from the Fr. G. *Gage*, or the Ital. *Gaggia*, *idem*; whence *Gaggiare*, to give a pledge; all from the Lat. *Vas*, *Vadis*, a Surety. V. Engage.

Gaggle: *Minſheu* draws it from the Belg. Gagtel, the palate. Some draw it from the AS. Geagl, the cheek bone; becauſe it is thruſt in between the jaws, and ſtretcheth them out, ſo as that the party ſo handled, can neither ſpeak, nor cry out.

Gain, from the Fr. G. *Gaigner*, the Hiſp. *Ganar*, or the Ita. *Guadagnare*, to profit; whence the Fr. G. *Gain*, and the Ital. *Guadagno*, *idem*. *Menagius* draws them all from the Teut. Gewin, gain; or Gewinnen, to gain. It may alſo, not impro-

improbably, be drawn from the Dan. and old Goth. Gottner, to profit.

Gean-say, from the AS. Gean-Secgan, *to* Say against; both which see.

A Gale *of wind*, from the Teut. Gahling, Gehling, suddain; that is, wind coming unawares: Or from the C. Br. *Awel*, wind; or a blast, by casting away *A*, and turning *w* into G, and *e* into *a*.

A Gall, from the Fr. G. *Galler*, to claw, or itch.

The Gall *of any creature*, from the AS. Gealla, Dan. Galde, Teut. Gall, Belg. Gal, Galle, the same.

Gallant, from the Fr. G. *Gallant*, or the Ital. *Galante*, brave, noble; also one that hath gorgeous attire on. Some there are that would draw it from the Hisp. *Galano*, Vestido *a la Gala*, signifying the same. *Menagius* draws it from the obsolete Fr. G. *Gale*, joy; which may be a contract of the Lat. Dim. *Gaudiolum*, a little joy.

Gallery, from the Fr. G. *Gallerie*, or the Ital. *Galleria*, the same; either from the figure of a ship, called *a* Gally; or q. d. *Allerie*; that is, a place to walk in; from the Fr. G. *Aller*, to go. V. Gally.

The Galliard, a kind of Dance; from the Ital. *Gagliardo*, or the Fr. G. *Gaillard*, airy, lively; *q. d.* a merry Dance. *Cæsar Scaliger* and *Vossius* derive it from *Gallus*, or *Gallicus*, a *French*-man, and the Germ. Art, Aerd, nature, or temper of mind; to wit, from the natural airiness or agility of that Country people.

Galligaskins, or *wide Hose, or Slops*; q. d. *Caligæ Gallo-vasconicæ*, slops so called, because the *Vascones* used such, instead of spatter dashes.

Gallimawfrey, from the Fr. G. *Galimaffrée*, a dish of meat, made of sundry sorts of flesh, chopped small. *Minskew* takes it to be so called, from the guts and garbage of beasts, cut in small pieces, for Gally-slaves among the *Romans*. Some draw it from the Fr. G. *Galiffre*; *q. d.* Lat. *Gulifer*, a Glutton.

Gallon, a measure so called. It may possibly come, *à Gallis*, from the French; *q. d.* a French measure.

Galloon-*Lace*, from the Fr. G. *Galon*, the same; *q. d. Gallica Fimbria*, a French lace: Or from the Ital. *Gala*, a sort of trimming that makes a gay shew, yet of no great worth.

Gallop, from the Fr. G. *Galopper*, *Gallopper*, to ride fast: Or from the Gr. Κλῃπᾶν, or Κλῃπάζειν, to run; as *Salmasius* hath it.

Galloshoes, wooden slippers; from the Fr. G. *Galloches*,

Galoches, or the Hisp. and Ital. *Galocha*, the same. *Menagius* supposeth that it cometh, *à Gallicis Soleis*, (*i. e.*) French shooes.

Gallowes, from the AS. Galg, Gual, Gaflaf, Belg. **Galght**, Dan. **Gallit**, or the Teut. **Galg**, **Galgen**, **Gabel**, *idem*. There is also found in *Varro*, *Gabalus*, a cross, or gibbet, for the execution of Malefactors.

Gally, from the Fr. G. *Gallée*, *Gallére*, the Ital. *Galéa*, or the Hisp. *Galéra*, the same. *Minshew* will have it called *Navem Galeatam*, a ship hahaving an helmet, *à Galeatis militibus*, from Soldiers wearing helmets; to wit, *Turkish* and *Moorish* Pirates, with whom these ships were manned at the first. *Covarruv.* draws it from the Arab. *Gelia*, (*i. e.*) chargeable to maintain.

Gally-pot, from the Belg. **Gleye**, Potter's clay sparkling, and **Pot**; from whence perhaps, *To* **Glaze** *a pipe*. V. **Glass**.

Gally-worm: so *Muffetus* calls the worm which in Lat. and Gr. is called *Gulus*, from the Gr. Ἴουλος, down, for its downy roughness: But our Author perhaps calls it so, because it somewhat resembleth a Gally in length.

Gambades, *or* **Gambadoes**, a kind of shooes used by Physicians, especially those that operate in *London*; from the Ital. *Gamba*, or the Fr. G. *Jambe*, the leg, or shin; because they cover the shanks. It alludes to the Gr. Ἐμβάδες, buskins.

Gamboles, from the Fr. G. *Gambade*, or the Ital. *Gambaruole*, wanton gestures; these from the Fr. G. *Gamba*, and the Ital. *Jambe*, the leg; such tricks being generally performed by the agility of the legs.

Games, from the AS. Gamian, Gemian, to sport, or go a gaming. *Minshew* derives it from the Gr. Γάμος, a wedding; because sports are most seasonable at Marriages.

A **Gammon** *of Bacon*, from the Fr. G. *Jambon*, the Hisp. *Jamon*, or the Ital. *Gambone*, the same; and these from the Fr. G. *Jambe*, and the Ital. *Gamba*, a leg: *Gambone*, signifies, a great leg: All from the AS. Ham, or the Belg. and Teut. **Hamm**, the hamm. v. **Hamm**.

Gammot, a Time in Musick; from the Fr. G. *Game*, or the Ital. *Gamma*, the same; both of an Arab. original, as I suppose; unless you would draw it from the Gr. Καμπὴ, *q. d.* Καμπαὶ τῆς φωνῆς, the turnings of the sound; or from Κάμπος, a sound.

Gammot, a kind of edged tool in *Gouldman*; perhaps from the Teut.

Teut. Kampfen, Belg. Kampen, to fight; that is to say, a weapon to fight withal.

Gaunch, from the Fr. G. *Gancher*, to cast headlong upon sharp stakes; or the Ital. *Gancire*, to make the end of a stick sharp: Whence the Hisp. *Gancho*, and the Ital. *Gancio*, a hook; which come from the Lat. *Uncus*, crooked. It alludes to the Gr. Ἄγκιστρον, a thorn-tree.

Gander, from the AS. Ganðra, Belg. Gans, Teut. Gans, Hisp. *Ganso*, Ital. *Gansa*, the same; all possibly from the Lat. *Anser*, a goose.

Gant-fish, a word found in *Higginus* only; perhaps from the AS. Ganian, to yawn; V. Gnacot-fish.

Gantit, I suppose from the Fr. G. *Canet*, a young duck, or wild duck; this is the Dim. of the Fr. G. *Cane*, manifestly coming from the Lat. *Anas*, a duck.

Gang, from the Belg. Gangen; and this from the AS. Gan, or the Belg. Gaen, *to Go*; which see.

Gang; as we say, *He is of that Gang, or Fellowship*; from the AS. Gange, a walk, or way; and by translation, a company of men that go and act all alike.

Gangrel, *A long Gangrel*: in *Higg.* a slam fellow; perhaps from the AS. Gangepe, the Verbal of Gangan, to go; and Ellen, strong; that is, one that, through the great length of his legs, soon goes over much ground.

Gang-week, from our old word *to Gang*; it being the week, in which the bounds of every Parish are viewed.

Gantlet, from the Fr. G. *Gantelet*, an iron-glove: Or from the Fr. G. *Gant*, the Hisp. *Guante*, or the Ital. *Guanto*, a glove; and these from the Gotho-Sw. Want, the same; and this again from the AS. and old Goth. Windan, to wind, or wrap up; because in those cold countries, they used formerly to muffle up their hands in skins, instead of gloves, so to keep off the cold.

Gantlope, a military punishment; from a Town in *Flanders*, called in French *Gant*, and the Belg. Loop, a race; or Looper, to run; because this punishment was first invented there.

Gaol, from the Belg. Ghioole, or the Fr. G. *Geole*, *Jaule*, *Gayole*, the same; whence *Jolier*, *Geolier*, a Gaolet, or Jailer; all from the Lat. *Caveola*, a little cave. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Κοῖλον, which denotes an hollow place under ground. Some draw it from the Hisp. *Jaula*, *Xaula*, a cage; as we sometimes call a prison.

To Gape, from the Belg. **Gapen**, Teut. **Gaffen**, Dan. **Gaber**, AS. Geapan, all ſignifying the ſame: Which laſt, *Somnerus* draws from the AS. Geopnian, to open. It is not much diſſonant from the Gr. Ἀχάω, to ſtand gazing at a thing.

Gap, v. **Gape**.

Garb, *or* **Attire**, from the Fr. G. *Garbe*, or the Ital. *Garbo*, comelineſs, decency; this from the AS. Geappian, to trim up; or the Belg. **Garwen**, **Oerwen**, to adorn, or make ready.

Garb, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G *Gerbe*, or the Teut. **Garbe**, a ſheaf.

Garbage: *Minſhew* derives it from our word **Garble**, that is, to cleanſe; for when the guts are taken out, the body is thereby purged, and made clean.

Garble, *To* **Garble** *ſpices*, from the Fr. G. *Grabeller*, or the Ital. *Garbellare*; (*i. e.*) to make ſpices clean, by ſifting them. *Minſhew* draws it from the Ital. *Garbo*, cleanlineſs; becauſe ſpices, after ſuch ſifting, are made clean. It may be drawn from the Lat. *Cribellare*, to ſift a little; whence *Cribellum*, a ſmall ſieve.

Garboil, from the Fr. G. *Garbouil*, or the Ital. *Garbaglio*, an uproar. The learned Dr. *To. H.* ingeniouſly draws it from the Fr. G. *Grand Bouille*, a great mutiny. We may alſo draw it from the Teut. **Gar**, wholly, and *Boullir*, to boil with anger.

The **Garboard**, a term in Sailing; *q. d.* the **Gard-board**, V. **Gard**, and **Board**.

Gard, from the Fr. G. *Gard*, or the Ital. *Guardia*, cuſtody; whence the Fr. G. *Garder*, and the Ital. *Guardare*, to guard, or keep in cuſtody; as alſo *Gardien*, and *Guardiano*, a Guardian. V. **Ward**.

Gardant, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Gardant*, a Part. of the Verb *Garder*, to obſerve, or ſurvey.

Garden, from the Belg. **Gaerd**, **Gaerd**. Fr. G. *Gardin*, Ital. *Gardino*, or the Teut. **Gart**, **Garten**, the ſame; whence **Gartner**, a Gardener; which comes either from the Fr. G. *Guarder*, to guard; or from our word, *To* **Ward**; which ſee.

Gardian, v. **Warden**.

Gargle, from the Teut. **Gargel**, or the Fr. G. *Gargouille*, the throat; all from the Lat. *Gurges*, *Gurgulio*, the weaſand, a gulf; becauſe the throat ſwalloweth like a gulf in the ſea.

Garish, gorgeouſly attired; from the AS. Geappian, to make preparation; that is, one ſo finically dreſs'd that it required a great deal of time to do it.

Garland,

Garland, from the Fr. G. *Garlande*, *Ghirlande*, *Guirlande*, or the Ital. *Ghirlanda*, the same; and all *à Gyrando*, from surrounding the head; or from *Corolla*, or *Corona*, a coronet.

Garlick, from the AS. Gaplec, Gapleac, the same. *Minshew* derives it from our words **Garden**, and **Leek**. I chuse rather to draw it from the AS. Gap, a dart, or lance, and Leac, a leek; because its blades grow streight upward, like a lance. V. **Leek**.

Garment, *q. d.* **Garnishment**. v. **Garnish**.

A **Garner**, by a *Metathesis*, from the Fr. G. *Grenier*, or the Ital. *Granaro*, *Granaio*, the same; all from the Lat. *Granarium*; and this from *Granum*, grain; it being a repository for all sorts of grain.

The **Garnet**, a term in Sailing; *q. d.* **Cranet**, a little crane; an engine whereby ships are loaded and unloaded. V. **Crane**.

Garnet, *or* **Granate-stone**, from the Hisp. *Granate*, the Ital. *Granata*, or the Lat. Barb. *Granatus*, a kind of carbuncle; so called from its red colour, like to that of the seed of a pomegranate.

Garnish, from the Fr. G. *Garnir*, or the Ital. *Garnire*, to adorn; these perhaps from the AS. Geappe, Geapo, readiness; or Geappian, to make ready. It may, and that not absurdly, be drawn from **Cornish**, a term in Architecture; which is an ornament to the whole fabrick. V. **Cornish**.

To **Garr**, for To **Force**, a word common in the North of *England*; from the Dan. **Giør**, to force.

A **Garret**, the uppermost floor in an house; by a small variation of the fence, from the Fr. G. *Garite*, a turret; which comes from the Teut. **Wahren**, **Wehren**, to defend. V. **Ward**, and **Beware**.

Garrison, from the Fr. G. *Garnison*, or the Ital. *Guarnigione*, *idem*. V. **Garnish**.

Garter, from the Fr. G. *Jarretiere*, *Jartiere*, or the Ital. *Garrettiera*, the same; all from the Fr. G. *Jarret*, and the Ital. *Garetto*, *Garretto*, the ham.

Garth, a word frequently used in *Lincolnshire*, for **Yard**; which see.

Gartier, *or* **Garter**, a term in Heraldry; (*i. e.*) half of a garter. V. **Garter**.

Gash, to cut, or slash; from the Fr. G. *Hacher*, to hack, or cut in small chips; this from *Hache*, an hatchet; all from the Lat. *Ascia*, Gr. Ἀξίνη, an ax.

Gasp, by an *Epenthesis* of the letter *s*, from **Gape**; which see.

Ghastly, or terrible, *q. d.* **Ghostly**; or rather, **Ghost-like**. V. **Ghost**.

Gastred, or greatly affrighted; from the AS. Gaſt, a ghost; *q. d.* terrified with the sight of some spectre: Or, *q. d.* **Gastrid**, or **Ridden**; that is, ridden by an Hag, or the Night-mare. V. **Ghost**, and **Agast**.

Gate, from the AS. Gate, Gæte, the same; this from Gan, Belg. **Gaen**, to go.

Gate, for **Way**, as they use it in *Lincolnshire*; from the Belg. **Gat**, the Teut. **Gasse**, or the Dan. **Gade**, a street, or path; all from the AS. Gan, *to* **Go**; which see; and **Gate**, before.

Gather, from the AS. Gaðeman, the same. *Mer. Cas.* derives it from the Gr. Ἀγείρω, to gather.

Gather, *A sheep's* **Gather**, from the other **Gather**; it being a collection, as it were, of all the small guts into one.

A **Gaud**, *or* **Scoff**, from the Fr. G. *Gaudir*, to mock; also to quaff; this from the Lat. *Gaudere*, to rejoice, or take delight in, as in the misfortune of another.

Gaudy, from the Lat. *Gaudeo*, to be glad; because proud folks are much pleased with their gaudy, fantastick dress? Or from the Fr. G. *Gaude*, a marigold; which comes from the Belg. **Good**, or the Teut. and Eng. **Gold**, by reason of its yellow, or golden colour; which is the most glorious of all colours.

Gavel, a sheaf of corn; from the Fr. G. *Gavelle*, a sheaf; and this either from *Gerbel*, the Dim. of the Fr. G. *Gerbe*, a sheaf; or from *Gabelle*, *Gabel*, a tax; because every tenth sheaf was reserved for the King's Tribute, both among the *Hebrews*, and other Nations.

Gavelock, from the AS. in *Ælfricus* Gaſelucaſ, shafts. v. **Javelin**.

Gaunt, lean; *q. d.* **Gewant**, from the AS. Gepaman, Waman, to wane, or decrease; that is, one that hath lost his fat, or flesh. V. **Want**, and **Want**.

A **Gawk**, *or* **Cuckow**, a word found in *Sommerus*; from the AS. Gaec, Geac, Gæc, *a* **Cuckow**; which see.

Gay, from the Fr. G. *Gay*, or the Ital. *Gaio*, merry; both from the Belg. **Gaden**, **Gayen**, to please; which comes from the Lat. *Gaudere*, to be glad. It is also derived from the Belg. **Gauw**, chearful, or the Teut. **Gah**, nimble, prompt; with us, one neat in apparel. Some draw it from the Gr.

Ταίω,

Tale, to brag of, to be haughty.

Gape, or look ſtedfaſtly at: *Minſheu* draws it from the Gr. Ἀγάζομαι, to admire. It may as plauſibly be taken from the AS. Gepean, to look upon; or the Teut. Gachten, to attend unto.

A Gazet, or News-book, from the Fr. G. *Gazette*, the ſame; this from the Ital. in the Ven. Dial. *Gazzetta*, *Gazetta*, a ſmall coin, of the value of our peny; becauſe ſuch News, or Narratives are bought commonly for a peny; and this from the Lat. and Gr. Perſ. *Gaza*, a treaſure; *q. d. Gazula*, a little treaſure.

Gear, *He is in his Gears*, or *in readineſs*; from the AS. Geappe, ready; Geappan, to make ready; which a *Grecian* Etymologiſt draws from the expletive AS. prefix Ge, and the Gr. Ἁρω, to make fit. It may be drawn from the ſame Ge, and the AS. Appe, an arrow; becauſe, in the time of our Anceſtors, famous for ſo many ſignal victories over the neighbouring nations, bows and arrows were their only arms, or war-like furniture: Or from the ſame Ge, and Ape, goods, or honour.

A Geir, in *Higg.* for a Vulture; from the Teut. *Geyer*, ſignifying the ſame; which comes from the old word Gyren, now Begyren, to be greedy; and this from the Lat. *Querere*, to ſeek; it being a ſort of ravenous fowl.

To Geld, from the AS. Gylte, having the ſtones cut off; or the Belg. Ghelten, to geld; from hence our word Gelding, a gelded horſe; all perhaps from the Teut. Geil, unchaſte, wanton; which is done to prevent carnal copulation: Or from the AS. Gilo, a child; *q. d.* to make innocent as a child, as to the luſts of the fleſh: Or rather, from the AS. Celan, to cool, to take away the ſpermatick heat.

A Gelly, from the Fr. G. *Gelée*, or the Lat. *Gelatina*; which come both *à Gelando*, from thickening, or freezing; becauſe, being jellied, it repreſents froſt.

Gemells, a term in Heraldry; from the Lat. *Gemelli*, twins; **Bars Gemells**, a couple of bars of equal proportion every way.

A Gender, from the Fr. G. *Gendre*, and this from the Ablat. *Genere*, the ſame.

A Gennet, *or Giunt-fur*, from the Hiſp. *Ginete*; which *Covarruvius* expounds, *Una ſpecies de Furina*, a kind of Foine's skin; V. Foints. Perhaps ſo called, from *Guinney*,

where they are moſt common, and from whence they are tranſported to us.

Genet, from the Fr. G. *Gennet*, or the Ital. *Gianetto*, a Spaniſh Horſe; and both from the Hiſp. *Gineta*, *Ginete*, a light-armed horſe-man. *Covarruvius* derives them all from the Gr. Ἱππάρης, a light-armed Soldier. *Minſheu* derives our **Genet**, from the Lat. *Genus*, a Kind; (*i.e.*) an horſe of a good Race, or Breed.

A **Genet**, *or* **Gennting**, a ſmall Summer-apple; perhaps from the AS. Genipan, to renew; it being an apple that is ſoon ripe: Or from the Fr. G. *Janet*, for *Jean*; for the ſame reaſon that we call another ſort of apple, *A* **John-apple**.

Gent, from the Fr. G. *Gent*, gallant, richly cloathed; a Contract of **Gentile**.

Gentils, **Gentles**, *or* **Gentils**, maggots; ſo called, from the gentle ſmoothneſs of their bodies. V. **Gentle**.

Gentle, v. **Gentil**.

Gentle, from the Fr. G. *Gentil*, or the Ital. *Gentile*, courteous, tame, mild: Hence **Gentleman**; *q. d. è bona Gente*, born of a good Country, or Family. See *Menagius*.

Gerbe, a term in Heraldry; the ſame with Garb, above; which ſee, and Gyrpe.

Gerfalcon, v. Jerfalcon.

Gerkin, the ſame with Jerfalcon, which ſee.

Get, from the AS. Getan, Gettan, to obtain; and both from the Lat. *Captare*, to catch at a thing.

Gewgaws, childrens toys; from the AS. Gegap, trifles; or Deapgar, pictures, graven or carved images: Or from the Fr. G. *Joyaux*, Jewels; for ſuch things are as much valued by children, as Jewels by thoſe of underſtanding. V. **Jewels**.

A **Gherkin**, ſo we call a pickled Cucumber; from the Teut. Gorcken, *idem*; ſimply, a Cucumber.

Gheus, a French word, yet frequently read in the Hiſtories of the *Low-Countries*, tranſlated into Engliſh; from the Fr. G. *Gueux*, a Beggar; for ſo were the Proteſtants called in the beginning of the Civil Commotions in thoſe Countries, and are yet ſo called there, from a banquet kept at the houſe of *Florentius Pelan*, Count of *Culemburg*; at which, the Gheſts being Proteſtants, perſons of Quality, put on the garb of Beggars, and were merry in their cups, whilſt they laid a foundation of a Conſpiracy for the liberty of their Religion. See *Fam. Strad. lib.* 5. *Menagius* derives this Fr. G. *Gueux*, from the Lat. *Quæſtus*, gain. Some

draw

draw it from the Lat. *Vagus*; as we ſay, *A* Vagabond.

Ghittern, a muſical inſtrument; from the Belg. Ghitterne, or the Fr G. *Guiterne*, *Quiterne*, the ſame; and all from the Lat. and Gr. *Cithara*, a Cittern, or Harp.

A **Ghizzard**, *or* **Ghizzern**, as they pronounce it in *Lincolnſhire*; from the Fr G. *Geſier*, *Feſier*, the craw of a fowl; or *Gyſier*, which cometh from the Lat. *Jecur*, the liver; all, I ſuppoſe, from *Gigerium*, a word found in *Feſtus*, of the ſame ſignification.

Ghoſt, from the AS. Gaſt, the Belg. Ghest, or the Teut. Geyſt, a ſpirit. Some draw it from the AS. Geſt, and the Germ. Gaſt, a gueſt; becauſe the Ghoſt is but the Gueſt of the body: Or from the AS. Giſt, Geſt, a whirl-wind, or blaſt, or puff of wind. They may all be derived from the Teut. Gah, quickly; for what is more quick than a ghoſt, or blaſt? *Mer. Caſſ.* derives it from Guſt; which ſee.

Giant, from the Fr. G. *Geant*; and both from the Lat. *Gigas*, or the Gr. Γίγας, the ſame; this, *q. d.* Γηγενὴς, born of the earth.

To Gibe, from the Belg. Gabberen, or the Fr. G. *Gaber*, to mock: Or laſtly, from the Ital. *Gabbare*, to deceive.

Gibberiſh, fooliſh diſcourſe; either *q. d.* Jabberiſh, from our word *To* Jabber; or from the Fr. G. *Gaber*, or the Ital. *Gabbare*, to put a trick on one; *q. d.* myſtical talk, that none underſtand, but thoſe that ſpeak it, Rogue's language, Pedlar's French. *V.* Jabber.

Gibbet, from the Fr. G. *Gibbet*, *Gibet*, or the Ital. *Giubetta*, *idem*; or *q. d. Gabalet*, from the Lat. *Gabalum*, a Gable, or place for the execution of criminals.

Giblets, the offals, or entrails of a gooſe. *Minſheu* taketh them to be called ſo, *quaſi* Gobbets, or Gobiets; from the Fr. G. *Gob*, *Gobeau*, a mouthful, or Gobbet; which ſee.

Giddy, from the AS. Giddig, vertiginous; which comes from Giddian, to play like a fool; or Gliðan, to glide, or ſlip; whence Glið, ſlippery; and by tranſlation, 'tis meant, of an unſetled mind.

A **Gig** *or* **Jig**, from the Ital. *Giga*, a little fiddle; both from the Teut. Geige, or Dan. Gige, a violin.

To Gigle, from the Belg. Gichelen, Gichen, to laugh wantonly: Or from the Teut. Gockelen, to jet; which is derived from Geck, a fool; much laughter being a true indication of a fool.

A **Gigot**, a French word, which signifies an hip. I suppose it to be taken from the Lat. *Jugum*, a yoke; because it joineth the bones of the body and thigh together.

Gill, a small measure of things liquid. *Somner* us reads *Gillo*, and *Gello*, in his *Gloss.* perhaps from the Gr. χύλος, a kind of cup; or from **Gill**, for *Juliana*, a woman's name; as **Jug**, for *Joan*; for the Drunkard may be said metaphorically, to hug the pot, as the Gallant hugs his **Gill**, or Miss.

Gillflower, so called, because it is a flower that flourisheth in the month of *July*; or from the Fr. G. *Giroflée*, the Hisp. and Port. *Girofle*, or the Ital. *Garofolo*, *Garifolo*; all which come from the Gr. Καρύοφυλλον, an Indian-clove, to which this flower is like in scent.

The **Gills** *of a fish*, from the Lusitan. *Guelras de Peixe*, or the Hisp. *Agallas de Pescado*, the same; which are derived from the Heb. *Gillah*, to open, or spread forth. Consult *Minshew*, and Dr. *Skinner*.

A **Gimlet**, from the Fr. G. *Gibler*, *Gibeler*, an instrument to bore holes, a piercer; these perhaps from the Teut. Zapffler, from Zapff, a faucet.

Gim, and **Gimcrack**, and **Gin**; all contracts of Engin; which see, and **Gynn**.

Ginger, from the Ital. *Gengiro*, *Zenzero*, or the Fr. G. *Gingembre*, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Zinziber*; which comes from the Gr. Ζιγγίβερις, the same.

Gingle, *or* **Tingle**, from the sound.

Gipsies, canting vagabonds, corruptly so called, because for their tawny colours, caused by the heat of the Sun, they are taken to be *Egyptians*.

Gird, from the AS. Gyrdan, the Belg. Gorden, or the Teut. Gurten, Begurten, to gird; whence the AS. Gyrdel, Gyrdl, a girdle, and Teut. Gurt, the girt of an horse; as also Gurtler, a Girdler; all derived from the Lat. *Gyro*, or the Gr. Γυρόω, to go round.

Girl: *Minshew* draws it from the Lat. *Garrula*, because they are given to prating. It may also be drawn from the Ital. *Givella*, a weather-cock; which comes à *Gyrando*, from turning round; thereby denoting their inconstancy.

Girle, a term in Hunting; signifying an Hind of two years old; so called, à *Gyrando*, from running about.

Girn, for **Gin**, by a Metathesis v. **Gin**.

A **Girt** *of an horse*, v. **Gird**.

Gittar, or rather **Ghittar**, a musical instrument: from the Ital. *Ghitarra*, or the Fr. G. *Guiterre*,

Guiterre, the same; and all from the Lat. *Cithara*, an harp, the same.

To Give, from the AS. Gifan, the Belg. Gheven, or the Teut. Geben, to give; from hence the Teut. Ubergeben, to give a thing over.

Gift, from the AS. Gift, the Belg. Ghifte, or the Teut. Gabe, a gratuity, or gift.

Gives, *or* Fetters: Some derive it from the Belg. Ghevangs, manacles; but I had rather draw it from the Fr. G. *Ceps*, or the Lat. *Cippi*, a pair of stocks.

Glad, from the Dan. and AS. Glad, Glæd, Glede, joyful, joy. *Minshew* draws it from the Belg. and Teut. Glat, smooth. I had rather draw it from the Lat. *Lætus*, glad; by adding *g* by a *Prothesis*, and turning *t* into *d*, and the diphthong *æ* into *a*.

To make a Glade *in a wood*, from the Gr. Κλάδος, a bough; *q. d.* Κλαδεύειν, Κλαδοτομεῖν, to cut down boughs.

To Glance, from the Teut. Glantzen, or the Belg. Glantsen, to shine; whence the Teut. Glantz, and the Belg. Glants, a glance; all from the Fr. G. *Eslancer*, or the Ital. *Sclanciare*, to glitter like a lance.

The Glanders: the learned Dr. *Th. H.* derives it from the Fr. G. *Glandules*, which signifieth the same. Consult *Markham*.

To Glare, or strain the eyes with looking too intently upon the light; perhaps from the Belg. Glaerende ooghen, or Glaer ooghigh, blue-eyed; which come from the Fr. G. *Esclairer*, to shine; and this from the Lat. *Clarare*, or *Exclarare*, to make to shine, or sparkle; for he that hath blue eyes sees clearer than if his eyes were gray or black, &c.

Glass, from the AS. Glæs, the Belg. Glas, Ghelas, or the Teut. and Dan. Glasz, the same; these perhaps from the Belg. Glac, and the Teut. Glatt, smooth, slippery; or from the Lat. *Glacies*, ice; unto which it is like: V. Gally-pot. *Minshew* and *Martin.* draw it from the Teut. Gleissen, to glister; from hence comes the Dan. Timeglass; with us, *An Hour-Glass*.

Gleam, *Warm* Gleams, from the AS. Leoma, light; or Leoman, to shine; and both these from the Lat. *Lumen*, light.

To Glean, from the Fr. G. *Glaner*, or the Ital. *Sglanare*, to gather ears of corn after reaping; which is supposed to come from the Lat. *Grana*, grains of corn, by changing *r* into *l*.

A Gleave, *or* Glaive, from the Fr. G. *Glaive*; and both from

from the Lat. *Gladius*; a ſword. *Davis* derives it from the C. Br. *Glaif*, a reaping-hook.

A **Glede**, from the AS. Glida, a Kite; this from Glidan, to glide, or ſlip down; becauſe ſhe cometh down ſwiftly upon her prey.

Gle, from the AS. Glie, joy; or Gleopian, to jeſt, or rejoice. *Minſhew* derives it from the Belg. **Glooyen**, to be refreſhed. I may draw our word **Gle**, and the AS. Glie, from the Gr. Γέλως, laughter.

Gleek, a Play at Cards; either from the Teut. **Gluck**, luck, or fortune; or from the AS. Gelic, or Teut. **Gleich**, like.

Glib, ſmooth, or ſlippery; perhaps (by a *Proth eſis* of *G*, and by an eaſie *Metaplaſmus* of *æ* into *i*, and of *v* conſonant into *b*) from the Lat. *Lævis*, ſlippery, or ſmooth.

Glide, from the AS. Glidan, Belg. **Glijden**, Teut. **Gliſchen**, or the Fr. G. *Gliſſer*, to ſlip, or ſlide; whence the AS. Glid, ſlippery.

A **Glimmering**, from the Dan. **Glimmer**, **Glimrer**, to ſhine out faintly; or from the AS. Gloman̄, the twi-light; or from our Eng. **Gleam**; which ſee.

Glimpſe, either from **Glimmering**, or from the Teut. **Gliſſen**, to gliſſen.

To **Gliſten**, *or* **Gliſter**; v. **Gliſter**.

To **Gliſter**, from the Belg. **Gliſteren**, to ſparkle; or the Teut. **Gleiſſen**, **Glitzen**, **Glitzern**, to **Glitter**; which ſee.

Glit, thin matter iſſuing out of the nervous parts, when they are bruiſed, or hurt; perhaps from the Teut. **Gliedwaſſer**, by the figure *Eliſpis*; this from **Glied**, a limb, and **Waſſer**, water; or perhaps from the Belg. **Glijden**, to glide.

Glitter, from the AS. Glitenjan, to ſhine, the Teut. **Glitzen**, **Glitzern**, or the Belg. **Glicken**, to be bright. V. **Gliſter**.

To **Gloar**, from the Belg. **Gloren**, **Gluyeren**, to look askew; or from the Belg. **Glooren**, the Teut. **Gluen**, or the AS. Glopan, to glow, or ſparkle, by a Metaphor taken from fire. V. *To* **Lowre**.

Gloomy, ſomewhat dark. *Minſhew* draws it from the Belg. **Glimmen**, to ſhine faintly, by an *Antiphraſis*. I had rather draw it from the AS. Glomung, the twi-light; and this from Leoma, light. V. **Gleamy**.

Gloſe, from the AS. Gleſan, to favour; and this from the Teut. **Gleiſſen**, or the AS. Glitenan, to ſhine; the word implying, to ſpeak fair, as to

an

an outward appearance, to collogue.

Glois, *The Gloſs of colours*, from the Teut. **Gleiſſen**, to ſhine; *q. d.* the brightneſs of any thing which it receiveth by art.

Gloſs, from the AS. **Gloꝛ**, the ſame. *Minſhew* draws it from the Belg. **Gheloove**, faithfulneſs; or from **Gift Love**. I had rather draw it from the old Eng. **Gol**, the hand, and the Teut. **Ob**, or the AS. **Obeꝛ**, over; becauſe it is put over, or upon the hand.

To Glow, from the AS. **Glopan**, the Belg. **Gloeyen**, or the Teut. **Gluen**, to ſhine; from hence, *A* **Glow-worm**; that is, a worm that gloweth, or ſhineth like a torch by night.

To Glow, *or* **Glout**; in *Gouldman*, *To* **Stare**. V. *To* **Gloar**.

Glow-worm, v. **Glow**.

Glue, from the Fr. G. *Glu*, the ſame; whence **Gluer**, to glue; all from the Lat. *Gluten*, *id.* which *Fr. Jun.* derives from the Gr. Γλία, a word found in *Suidas*, of the ſame ſignification.

Glum, *To be* **Glum**, as they ſay in *Lincolnſhire*; it ſignifies as much as **Sullen**; perhaps from **Gloomy**; which ſee.

To Glut, or ſatiate himſelf, from the Lat. *Glutio*, to gulp, or ſwallow: V. **Glutton**. *Mer. Caſ.* derives it from the Gr. Ἐγλύσσειν, or Ἐγλυκάζειν, to ſweeten.

Glutton, from the Fr. G. *Glouton*, the Hiſp. *Glocon*, or the Ital. *Ghiotto*, *Ghiottone*, the ſame: Or it may be derived *à Glutiendo*, or *Deglutiendo*, from ſwallowing, or glutting down; from hence the Fr. G. *Glouronnie*, and the Ital *Ghiottonia*; with us, **Gluttony**.

To Gly, as they ſay in *Lincolnſhire*; it ſignifies, to look aſquint; perhaps from the AS. **Glopan**, the Belg. **Gloeyen**, or the Teut. **Gluen**, to ſparkle. V. **Glow**.

To Gnarl, *or* **Gnarr**, to grin like an angry dog; from the Belg. **Knarren**, **Gnarren**, or the Teut. **Knarren**, **Knirren**, to ſnarl. V. *To* **Gnaſh**, *or* **Gnarr**.

To Gnaſh, *or* **Gnarr**, from the AS. **Gnyꝛꝛan**, or the Belg. **Knarren**, **Knaſchen**, **Knarſchen**, the ſame; all from the ſound. V. **Knaw**.

Gnat, from the AS. **Gnæt**, or the Teut. **Schnack**, ſignifying the ſame.

Gnat-Snapper, a bird ſo called, becauſe it ſnappeth, or catcheth Gnats, which it feedeth upon. V. **Gnat**.

Gnaw, from the AS. **Gnæzan**, the Belg. **Knagen**, **Knauwen**, or the Teut. **Nagen**, the ſame. It alludes to the Gr. Κνάω, to ſcrape; or Κναίω to crop.

Goad, from the AS. **Gaad**, the ſame; alſo a ſharp point of any thing.

Goal, or the ſtaff which a Racer intendeth

intendeth for; either as *Minshew* hath it, from Got, and All; because we all go to, or aim at some Goal; that is, some end, or other; or rather, from the Belg. Wael, the same. Dr. *Th. H.* derives it most ingeniously from the Fr. G. *Gaule*, a pole; which is often set up for a Goal to be run to.

A Goar *of a garment*, a piece sewed unto another; from the C. Br. *Goror*, a border, hem, or seam; both possibly from the Lat. *Ora*, an hem.

To Goar, or prick through; either as *Mins.* hath it from the Lat. *Forare*, to make an hole through; or *q. d. To* Go over, *or* ore: Or it is a contract of the AS. Geborian, to bore.

A Goat, from the AS. Gæte, Gæt; in *Elfricus*, Gat, the Belg. Gheete, Gheyte, or the Teut. Geitz, the same; whence the AS. Gætehierde, a Goat-herd. It may also be drawn from the Gr. barb. Γίδα, a she-goat; and this from Αἰγίδα, the Accus. of Αἰγὶς, which comes from Αἴξ, a goat.

A Gobbet, and Gob, a great sop, or morsel; from the Fr. G. *Gober*, to swallow greedily; *Gobeau*, *Gob*, a mouthful; this from *Couper*, to chop in pieces.

To Gobble, or eat voraciously. V. Gobbet, above.

Goblet, from the Fr. G. *Gobelet*, a greater kind of Chalice; perhaps *q. d. Couppelette*, a little cup; V. Cup. Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from the Fr. G. *Gober*, to swallow.

Goblins, *or* Fayries: *Minshew* draws it from the Fr. G. *Gober*, to devour greedily. They may be so called possibly from *Oberon*, the feigned King of Fayries.

God, from the AS. God, Dan. Gud, Belg. Goed, or the Teut. Gott, the same; this from Gutt, good; *q. d.* good in the Abstract, Goodness it self. Hence the AS. Godsuna, a God-son, &c.

God-*a-mercy*: Dr. *Th. H.* supposeth it the same as Gramercy; which see. I suppose it is rather used for God *have mercy*.

A Godwit, *or* Quail, as *Rider* hath it; from the AS. God, good, and Wita, a wise man; or rather, rich man; because it is a fowl that is seldom served up, but at great men's tables: Or from the same God, good, and Wihta, an animal.

Got, from the AS. Gan, the Belg. Gaen, or the Teut. Gehen, to go; whence the Teut. Angehen, to invade, and Abgehen, to go off, as in sale.

Gog, *He is A-*Gog *for it*; that is, he earnestly, or greatly desires

ſtreſſuch or ſuch a thing. It may (with a little variation of the ſence) be derived from the Fr. G. *Gogues*, great delight; or *Se Goguer*, to gratifie himſelf, to fare ſplendidly.

Gogle-eyed; that is, one whoſe eyes ſtand out ſtaring, and bigger than ordinary; from the Fr. G. *Gogue*, a kind of pudding made in a ſheep's great gut, being a mixture of ſweet herbs, ſmall pieces of bacon, ſpices, eggs, cheeſe, and the blood of the ſheep newly killed; which, in boiling, does ſwell and diſtend the skin.

Gold, from the AS. and Teut. **Golo**, the Fr. Th. **Guold**, the Dan. **Guld**, or the Belg. **Goul**, the ſame; whence the AS. **Goldfinc**, a Gold-finch, and **Gildan**, to gild; as alſo the Belg. **Gulden**, and Teut. **Guldyn**, golden; whence the Belg. **Guldeling**, and Teut. **Gulding**, a Golding-apple; all perhaps from the Teut. **Gelten**, or the Belg. **Ghelden**, to value.

Golding, a fiſh ſo called, from its golden colour and ſpots: Or *q.* **Golden-eye**, its eyes being of the colour of gold.

Gold-hammer, from the Teut. **Gold-ammer**, **Gold-hammer**, a bird ſo named, from its golden colour; and **Hammer**, which cometh either from the Belg. **Hamme**, the hamm, or leg; or from the other **Hamme**, a meadow; becauſe it moſt an end feedeth and bideth in meadows.

Golls, the hands; *q. d.* **Walls**, or **Walds**; from the AS. *Wealdan*, Teut. **Walten**, to wield, or direct; becauſe with our hands we direct and order our buſineſs; there being a certain affinity between **W**, and **G**; as in **Guardian**, **Wardein**; **Guard**, **Ward**, &c.

Good, from the AS. **God**, the Belg. **Goed**, or the Teut. and Fr. Th. **Gut**, *idem*. What if it be taken *à Gaudendo*, from rejoicing?

Goodman, a Country-term, ordinary amongſt the poorer ſort of people; ſo called, *quaſi* **Good** *man*: Which cuſtom is common to the Inhabitants of *Tuſcany* to this day, who call their men of mean rank, *Buon huomo*; that is, good man, or honeſt man. *Somnerus* thinketh that it comes from the Fr. Th. **Gouman**, an houſe-holder, or the AS. **Guma**, an husband.

Goal, frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire* for a ditch, or puddle; not unlikely, from the Belg. **Goul**, a water-weare: Or from the Fr. G. *Gaule*, *Gaiole*; or the Lat. *Caveola*, a priſon, or Gaol: becauſe when we fall into ſuch a ditch, we are held, as it were, in jail: Or from the AS. **Gepeallian**, *Wealhan*, to bubble up as ſpring-water.

Goſt,

Goose, from the AS. Goꝛ, the Belg. Goose, Goes, or the Dan. Gaaſe, the ſame.

A **Gord** *of water*, in *Gouldman*; from the Fr. G. *Gourd*, or *Gourt*, a brook running only in rainy weather; this from the Lat. *Gurges*, a gulf, or whirl pool.

Gore, from the AS. Gope, blood; or Gop, filth; the Dan. Uoor, matter, corruption; the Belg. Goor, mud; or the C. Br. *Gor*, ſnot; which *Davis* draws from the Gr. Ἴχωρ, corrupt matter.

Gore-bellied, from the AS. Gope, gore; Gop, filth; and Belly; (*i. e.*) one whoſe paunch being ſtuffed with corrupt and unwholeſome blood, and fat ſtands out more than ordinary.

To **Gorge**, from the Fr. G. *Gorger*, *Engorger*, or the Ital. *Ingorgiare*, the ſame; this from the Fr. G. *Gorge*, the gullet, or wind-pipe: Or poſſibly from the Lat. *Gurges*, a whirl-pool; becauſe what is put down the throat, is hardly revoked.

Gorgeous, perhaps from the Fr. G. *Gorrier*, of the ſame ſence. *Minſhew* draws it from the Gr. Γαργαίρω, to glitter. They may all be derived from the Fr. G. *Glorieux*, in Lat. *Glorioſus*, ſelf-conceited, fooliſh.

A **Gorget**, from the Ital. *Gorgietta*, *Gorgiera*, or the Fr. G. *Gorgerin*, a collar; ſo called becauſe it covereth the throat; which in Lat. is called *Gurges*.

Gormandize, from the Fr. G. *Gourmandiſe*, voracity; *Gourmander*, to eat greedily; or *Gourmand*, a glutton: According to *Cambd.* from the old Brit. or Fr. G. *Gormod*, too much of a thing; this from the C. Br. *Gor*, over, and *Mod*, meaſure; *q. d.* to eat beyond meaſure.

Gorrara, a word only found in a book called *The Compleat Angler*. I take it to be a bird that preyeth upon fiſhes; perhaps from the Hiſp. *Gorra*, an hat.

Goſling, *q. d.* Gooſling, a young gooſe; from the AS. Goꝛ, a gooſe, and the dim. termination ling.

Goſpel, from the AS. Godꝛpell, or the Fr. Th. Gotſpel, the ſame; whence Gotſpellon, to preach the Goſpel; both from the AS. God, or the Fr. Th. Got, God, good, and Spell, an hiſtory; *q. d.* a divine hiſtory, or revelation.

Goſs, *or* **Gors**, from the AS. Geopiꝛ, Geopꝛt, heath, or ling.

Goſſemeer, a word found in a book entituled *The French Gardener*; where it is expounded, *the light down that*

is blown off the Sow-thiſtle. The Author of an Engliſh Dictionary giveth this name to the morning dew; which, like to a cob-web, it ſpreads all the fields over, eſpecially in the time of drought; which in the Teut. is called Unſer Frauwen haar, *(i. e.)* the hair of the Virgin *Mary*; from the Fr. G. *Goſſampine*; and this from the Lat. *Goſſypium*, cotton, for the ſimilitude of it.

Goſs-hawk, from the AS. Gorhapoc, the ſame; and this from Gor, a gooſe, and Hapoc, an hawk; becauſe it purſueth geeſe: Or as *Minſhew* hath it, *q. d.* Goſs-hawk; that is, a great hawk.

Goſſips, *or* **God-fathers** *at the baptiſm of a child*, from the AS. God, God, and Syb, Sybbe, kindred; *q. d.* a kinſman in God.

To Gouern, from the Fr. G. *Gouverner*, or the Ital. *Governare*; and all from the Lat. *Guberno*, or the Gr. Κυβερνάω, the ſame

Gound, matter iſſuing out of the eyes; from the AS. Gund, gore, putrefied matter.

Gound from the Fr. G. *Goubourde*, *Coubourde*, *Courge*, *Cougourde*, *Courde*; all contracted from the Lat. *Cucurbita*, the ſame.

Gout, from the Fr. G. *Goutte*, Ital. *Gotta*, *le Gotte*, Hiſp. *Gota*, Teut. Gicht, Belg. Ghichte, the ſame; *q. d. Gutta*, a drop; becauſe it is an humour that falleth down, as it were, by drops, into the joints. It is rightly called by modern *Greeks*, Γάνος, that is to ſay, Gout ſore.

Gown, from the Ital. *Gonna*, the Fr. G. *Gonnelle*, or the C. Br. *Gun*, the ſame: This *Fr. Jun.* draws from the C. Br. *Gunio*, to ſow: V. R bc. It may alſo be taken from the Gr. barb Γύνα, Γυνὰς, Γυνίον, a skin. *Minſhew* draws it from the Gr. Γόνυ, a knee; becauſe it covereth, or reacheth below the knees: Or from the Heb. *Ghan*, it hath covered; or from the Lat. *Gaunace*, or the Gr. Καυδάκη; which, in *Ariſtophanes*, ſignifieth, a coverlet, or thick napped cloth.

Gowts, a word much uſed in *Somerſetſhire*, ſignifying canals, or pipes under ground; from the Fr. G. *Gouttes*, drops; whence comes the Verb *Egouter*, to run down drop by drop; all from the Lat. *Gutta*, a drop. V. Gutter.

Graff, from the Fr. G. *Greffe*, or the Belg. Greffe, the ſame; and theſe from the Fr. G. *Greffer*, and Belg. Greffen, to plant, or graft. *Menagius* draws it from the Lat. *Graphium*, a pencil

Grain, from the Fr. G. *Grain*, corn; and both from the Lat.

Granum, a grain. It is also taken for a colour to dye with. V. Chermes, and Crimson.

Grameрcy, from the Fr. G. *Grammercy*, or the Ital. *Grammercè*, *Grammercié*; *q. d. Grandem mercedem det tibi Deus*, that is, God give you a great reward.

Grammar, from the Fr. G. *Grammaire*, the same; and from thence *Grammatrien*, a Grammarian; all from the Gr. Γράμμα, a letter; because it teacheth the art of writing and speaking truly and properly; or because it is the foundation of all learning.

Grample, a word read in an English Dictionary; where it is expounded, *a Sea-Crab*; from the Fr. G. *Grampelle*, the same; this from the Ital. *Granchio*, a crab; and both from the Belg. Krampe, or the Fr. G. *Crampon*, a cramping-iron, or hook; because the cleys of this fish are like to hooks: Or lastly, from the Lat. *Cancer*, a crab.

Grampus, the greater kind of whale; from the Fr. G. *Grand Poisse*, or *Poisson*, a great fish.

A Granado, from the Hisp. *Granada de fuego*, or the Fr. G. *Grenade*, a fire-ball; so called because it is made like a Pomegranate; which see.

Grandam, from Grand, and dam; which see; *q. d.* a grand, ancient mother, or dam.

Grandeur, pomp, or state, by a little variation of the sence; from the Fr. G. *Grandeur*, dignity, highness; and both from the Lat. *Grandis*, great, mighty, potent.

Grange, from the Fr. G. *Grange*, a garner, or barn; and both from the Lat. *Granum*, grain. In *Lincolnshire*, and elsewhere, it is put for an house, or parcel of ground being far distant from any other houses, or towns; perhaps because such houses are commonly furnished with garners, or granaries; from the Ital. *Granaia*, *Grancia*, Hisp. *Granja*, a Country-farm, or tenement.

Grandsire, from Grand, and Sire; which see; *q. d.* a grand, ancient father, or sire.

To Grant: *Minsheu* derives it from the Lat. *Gratuito*, frankly, or freely. I had rather draw it from the Fr. G. *Garentir*, to warrant. V. To Warrant.

Grape, from the Fr. G. *Grappe*, which now with them signifies a cluster, though heretofore taken to signifie a grape, according to the reverend Dr. *Heinsham*; or from the Ital. *Grappola*, *Graspola*, *Graspola*, or the Belg. Krap, Krapp, the same; which comes, not unlikely, from the Teut. Grippen, to gripe, or squeeze with the fist: Though *Menagius* derives them all from the Teut. Traub, a branch, or grape;

grape; and this from the Fr. Th. Rebon, which *Fr. Jun.* reads Reuon, vines.

Grapple, from the Belg. *Grabbelen*, the Teut. Krappeln, or the Ital. *Grappare*, to catch hold of, to snatch greedily at a thing; whence the Ital. *Grappa*, *Grappello*, an hook; all from the Verb, *To* Gripe; which see.

Grase, V. Grass, and Graster.

To Grase; *The bullet* Grased, *(i.e.)* ran along the ground, but enter'd not; perhaps from *Ex* and *Rasare*, the Frequentative of *Radere*, to shave, or scrape.

A Graster, from the Fr. G. *Grasier*, the same; this from *Gras*, fat, or our Eng. Grass: which see.

Grasp, to embrace, or take hold of; from the Ital. *Graspare*, the same. V. Grapple, and Gripe.

Grass, from the AS. Gnæs, Gæns, the Belg. Grass, Gars, or the Teut. Gras, *idem*; whence the AS. Gænshop, in the Teut. and Eng. *a* Grass-hopper. It may possibly come from the AS. Gnopan, to grow; *q d.* Gnopas, Gnoas, that which groweth all the fields over.

To Grate, from the Fr G. *Grater*, or the Ital. *Grattare*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Corradere*, to scrape.

A Grate *of iron*, from the Ital. *Grata*, or *Grada*; this from the Lat. *Crates*, the same; and this again from the Gr. Κρατεῖν, to contain.

To Grave, from the AS. Gnafan, the Belg. Graven, Graveren, the Teut. Graben, or the Fr. G. *Graver*, the same. It seems manifestly to come from the Gr. Γράφω, to write; or Γλάφω, to grave.

A Grave *for the dead*, from the AS. Gnæf, Gnæfe, or the Belg. Graf, Grave, the same: Or from the Belg. Graven, to dig; or Grave, as they express it in *Lincolnshire*: Or from the Teut. Grub, a sepulchre; or Gruben, to delve; from hence cometh our Eng. *To* Grub.

Grave, *as* Palts-grave, from the AS. Genefa, a Governor, or Consul, as *Ælfricus* hath it; this from the expletive Initial Ge, and Reafian, to exact, to despoil: Or from the Dan. Greffve, Belg. Grave, Gra, Graef, Teut. Graffe, a Viscount; and all from the Lat. *Rapere*, to take by force; because Graves perhaps were only as griping Publicans, or Task-masters in the ancient German Empire; or rather, Princes Accomptants, as *Jul. Capitol.* calls them; but they are now come to greater honour: From hence Burgrave, Landgrave, Margrave, that is, a Grave of a Borough, Lands, or Marches

To Grave *a ship*, to clean it, and

 pitch

pitch it a-new; perhaps, by a little varying the ſence, from the Belg. Kraumen, to ſcrape. See *Manwayring* in Dict. Naut.

Gravel, from the Fr. G. *Gravelle*, *Gravois*, the Ital. *Gravella*, or the Belg. Gravel; all ſignifying the ſame: Or it may perhaps come from the Lat. *Glareola*, the ſame, by changing *l* into *r*, and *r* into *v*: Or *à Gravando*, from loading; becauſe ſhips are ballaſted with it.

A Gray, from the Ital. *Graio*, the Fr. G. *Griſard*, or the Belg. Grevel, a Gray, or Badger; ſo called from its gray colour.

Gray, from the AS. Græg, the Dan. Graa, or the Belg. Graauw, *idem*: Or poſſibly from the Run. Dan. Grani, the Fr. G *Gris*, or the Ital. *Grigio*, *Griſo*, aſh-coloured.

A Grayling, a kind of fiſh, which is alſo called *an* Umber; from the Fr. G. *Umbre*, *Umbrette*, or the Lat. *Umbra*, *idem*; perhaps it is ſo called from its gray, or aſh-colour; for which reaſon the *Dutch* call it Asche.

Graſs, from the Fr. G *Graiſſe*, or the Ital. *Graſſa*, *Graſcia*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Craſſus*, thick, big; becauſe big, corpulent bodies abound with fat. It alludes to the Gr. Τεθηθ, fatness.

Great, from the AS. Great, Fr. Th. Gros, Belg. Groot, Teut. Groſs, Fr. G *Groſs*, or the Ital. *Groſſo*, groſs, big; all from the Lat. *Craſſus*, thick.

Greaves, from the Fr. G. *Greves*, or the Hiſp. *Grevas*, armour for the legs; theſe from the Fr. G. *Greve*, Hiſp. *Greva*, the ſhank; or from the Lat. *Gravis*, heavy.

Gree, in *Gouldman*; from the Fr. G. *Gre*, or the Ital. *Grado*, the will, or conſent of the mind; both from the Lat. *Gratum*, a thing acceptable, or well pleaſing.

Greedy, from the AS. Græðig, or the Belg. Gretigh, the ſame; whence Green, Gyrren, to covet greatly; all perhaps from the Teut. Begeeren, or the Fr. Th. Geran, to covet.

Green, from the AS. Grene, the Teut. Grun, or the Belg. Groen, *idem*: Or perhaps from our word Grow; becauſe moſt vegetative plants are of a green colour.

A Green-finch, a bird ſo called, from its green colour. V. Finch.

Greet, Greet, Greices, or Greirs; *q. d.* Wegrees, as *Minſheu* hath it: Or rather, from the Fr. G. *Gré*, in the phur. *Grez*; and both from the Lat. *Gradus*, a ſtep, or ſtair; or *Greſſus*, a pace.

To Greet, from the AS. Gretan,

tan, the Belg. Groeten, Grueten, or the Teut. Grussen, to salute one; whence the AS. Gretan rendan, to send greeting.

To Greeve, from the Fr. G. *Grever*, to vex; or the Ital. *Greve*, grief; or *Gravoso*, grievous; all from the Lat. *Gravare*, to burthen, or load.

Grey-hound, from the AS. Grighund, *idem*; or from the Belg. Grevel; with us, a Grey, or Badger; and Hund, an Hound; *q. d.* a Dog that hunteth the Grey, or Badger. *Minshew* supposeth that it is so called, *q. Græcus Canis*, a Grecian dog; because the *Greeks* were the first that made use of such dogs for hunting.

A Grid-iron, *q. d.* Grate iron. V. Grate, and Iron.

A Griffon, from the Fr. G. *Griffon*, the Ital. *Griffone*, or the Hisp. *Grifo*, the same: Or perhaps it is so called from its great claws; for Griffe signifies, the talons, or claws of birds of prey: V. Gripe. It may also be derived from the Gr. Γρὺψ, *idem*; and this from Γρυπὸς, crooked.

A Grig, the smallest kind of Eel; from the AS. Grecca, the brink of a river, under which they mostly lie, and increase.

To Grime, from the Belg. Begriemen, or Beghremen, to make black, to stain, to disguise; or from Grimm, which see.

Grimm, one that hath a glouting, austere look; from the AS. Grim, Gram, testy, cruel; the Teut. Grimm, anger, or Gram, angry, enraged; or the Run. Dan. Grimi, cruel. *Fr. Jun.* derives them all from the Gr. Κρυμὸς, the cold of winter. I should rather chuse to draw it from Δειμὺς, acid, sowre.

Grind, from the AS. Grindan, to grind; whence Grindtoðar, the teeth called the grinders.

Grin, from the AS. Grennian, Grinian, *idem*; or the Belg. Greynen, Grinen, to whet the teeth as a boar doth his tushes: V. Gern. Some also derive it from the C Br. *Gyn*, the jaw; which we may draw from the Gr. Χαίνω, or the AS. Cinan, to gape.

Grinn, more usually Ginn, from the AS. Grine, a trap, or snare. *Minshew* draws it from Engin; which see: Or from the Goth. Grinher, a snare.

Gripe, from the AS. Gripan, Begripan, *idem* (whence Gripe, griping, niggardly) Belg. Gripen, Teut. Greiffen, or the Fr. G. *Gripper*, *idem*: There is also in the Fr. G. *Griffer*, and in the Ital. *Grif-*

fare, to gripe; all poſſibly from the Lat. *Corripere*, to catch hold of. *Mer. Caſ.* derives our word Gripings, that is, the gripings of the guts, from the Gr. Γρηπόμενα; which in *Heſychius*, is expounded Συγχόμενα, clung, or ſhrunk up; and Gripe, from Γειπίζω. *Abr. Myl.* draws it from Γειπάω, to fiſh with the hands.

A Gripp, from the AS. Gnep, Gnæp, a ditch; the Belg. Grippe, Grubbe, Gruype, or the Teut. Grube, a ditch; theſe from Graben, to dig. V. Grave.

Grilly, from the AS. Gnilic, rough, ſqualid; and this from the Verb Agrian, to look frightfully.

Grift, Grice, *or* Grees, from the AS. Gnirt, grinding; or from Gnindan, to grind; or from Gerst, Belg. Gherſte, Teut. Geriſten, barley.

Griſtle, from the AS. Gnirtle, Gnirle, the ſame; both perhaps from the Lat. *Cruſtula*, a cruſt.

A Grit, a word found in the Engliſh Dictionary, where it is expounded, a kind of Craſiſh; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Grater*, to grate, or ſcrape; becauſe with its ſharp fins, or prickles upon its back, it rubbeth or pricketh the hands of them that touch it.

Gritt, from the AS. Gnetta, brann; the Ital. *Greggio*, rough; or the Fr. G. *Grez*, a certain rough ſtone.

A Groat, from the Fr. G. *Grot*, or the Ital. *Groſſo*, groſs, or great. It is a certain coin, in value four pence; ſo called from its greatneſs, or quantity; becauſe formerly perhaps it was a braſs, or iron coin.

Grocers: *Minſheu* ſaith, that at the firſt, as he proves out of our Laws, they uſed to ſell nothing by little parcels; but all things *al Groſſo*, by the great, *i. e.* by whole-ſale. Or they may be ſo called, *à Groſſis*, from figs; which they mainly trade in. In our Statute-book it ſignifieth, Merchants that ingroſs a commodity.

Grogran, from the Fr. G. *Gros-Grain*, groſs or thick grain; (*i. e.*) a thick web. V. Grain.

The Grain, from the AS. Gnopan, to grow; from the increaſe of nature.

Groom, from the AS. Gnaman, or the Belg. Groonen, *idem*; all very likely feigned from the ſound.

Groom: *Verſtegan* and *Minſheu* derive it from the Belg. Grom, a boy, or youth: We may draw it from the AS. Guma, a man; alſo watchful; and this from the AS. Gyman, to regard, to take care of a thing.

Groove,

Grave, or Grove, a myne. V. **Grave.**

Grope, from the AS. Grapian, to touch lightly, to handle gently.

Gross, or Big, from the Teut. **Groß,** the Fr. Th. **Groz,** the Fr. G. *Gros*, or the Ital. *Grosso*, great, grand; all from the Lat. *Crassus*, thick.

A **Gross** *of commodities*, from the Fr. G. *Grosse*, the number 144. (*i. e.*) twelve dozen.

Grot, or Cave, from the Fr. G. *Grotte*, or the Ital. *Grotta*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Crypta*, a cave; and this from the Gr. Κρύπτω, to hide.

Grotes-work, from the Fr. G. *Grotesque*, or the Ital. *Grottesca*, *idem* (a word frequent amongst Carpenters) and our word **Work**; which see.

A **Grove,** from the AS. Grove, Græf, *idem*: Or from our word *to* **Grow**; *q. d. a* **Grow**, or Growing *of trees*

A **Grove,** a word used in *Lincolnshire* for a grip, or ditch; from the Belg. **Groeve**, *idem*; v. **Grave.**

Groveling, tumbling, or sprawling on the ground; *q. d.* **Grounding**; v. **Ground**: Or rather, from **Grave, or Grove**; which see; *q. d.* standing, or going in such a posture, as if he were about to dig the ground.

Ground, from the AS. Teut. and Dan. Grund, or the Belg. **Gront**, *idem*; from hence cometh that old word in our Law, **Groundage**, a tax which is laid upon ships in port or harbour.

A **Grounding,** from the Teut. **Grundling**, a fish so called; because it feedeth or stayeth near the bottom of the water.

Grounds, dregs; from **Ground**, because they sink down to the bottom of a vessel.

The **Ground-sel** *of a door*, from the AS. Grund, the ground, and the Fr. G. *Sueil del huis*, a threshold.

Grout, from the AS. Grut, the Fr. G. *Griotte*, *Gruotte*, or the Belg. **Grutte**, *idem*; the great of Oat-meal.

Grow, from the AS. Growan, to grow; or the Belg. **Groyen, Groeyen**, to be green, or to flourish.

To **Growl,** from the Teut. **Grull**, anger; or **Grollen**, to be angry: Or it is a contract of **Grumble**. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr Γογγύζω, to murmur.

To **Grub,** from our word **Grave**; which see: Or from the Teut. **Graben**, to delve.

To **Grubble,** from the Teut. **Grubeln**, to search all over, or about.

Grudge, from the Fr. G. *Gringer*, to murmur against; and this from the Lat. *Cruciari*, to be vexed.

Gruel, made of oat-meal and water; from the Fr. G. *Grus*, the ſame; and this from *Gruau*, great oat-meal. V. **Groat**, and **Grit**.

Grumble, from the Belg. **Grommelen**, **Grommen**, or the Fr. G. *Gromineler*, to mutter, or murmur. V. **Grudge**, and **Growl**.

To **Grunt**, from the Teut. **Grunt-zen**, the Fr. G. *Grogner*, the Ital. *Grugnare*, *Grugnire*, or the Dan. **Grynter**, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Grunnire*, *idem*; and this from the ſound, by an *Onomatopœia*.

Gubbings, the parings of Haberdine; from the Fr. G. *Gob*, *Gobeau*, a morſel, or gobbet: Or from the Gr. Κόπτω, to cut.

A **Gudgeon**, from the Fr. G. *Goujon*, *Goyon*, *Goiſſon*; and theſe corruptly wreſted from the Lat. *Gobio*, or the Gr. Κώβιος, the ſame.

Guerdon, from the Fr. G. *Guerdon*, or the Ital. *Guiderdone*, a reward; and this from the Ital. *Guida*, a guide; or *Guidare*, to guide, or lead; and *Don*, in Lat. *Donum*, a reward; *q. d* guidage, or reward for conduct. *Abr. Myl.* draws the firſt part of it from the Belg. **Weerderen**, **Weerderen**, to value.

Guiſs from the Belg **Ghiſſe**, *idem*; or **Ghiſſen**, to conjecture; and this perhaps from the Teut. **Wiſſen**, to ſhew. *Minſheu* derives them all from the Heb. *Keſem*, a divination.

Gueſt, from the AS. and Dan. **Geſt**, or the Belg. and Teut. **Gaſt**, the ſame; whence the AS. **Gyſtſuſ**, a gueſt-houſe.

To **Gugle**, as drink poured out of a bottle; from the Ital. *Gorgogliare*, the ſame; and this from *Gorgoglio*; and all poſſibly from the Lat. *Gurges*, a gulf.

A **Guide**, from the Fr. G. *Guide*, or *Guidon*, the Hiſp *Guia*, or the Ital. *Guida*, the ſame; whence the Fr. G. *Guider*, and the Ital. *Guidare*, to guide, or lead.

Guidon, an Enſign to a troop of Horſe; from the Fr. G. *Guidon*, a flag, or banner. See the other **Guidon**, and **Guide**.

A **Guidon** a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G *Guidon*, a flag for a company of Horſe; this from the word **Guide**, for Soldiers follow their Enſign as a guide.

To **Guild**, or rather **Gild**, from the AS. **Gyldan**, *idem*; whence **Begyldeð**, gilded, or gilt; and **Gylden**, golden. V. **Gold**.

Guild, as in **Guild-hall**; from the AS **Gild**, the Belg. **Gilde**, **Gulde** or the Teut. **Gulte**, a Society; theſe from the Belg. **Ghelt** or the Teut. **Gelt**, money; becauſe thoſe of

of any Society contribute money for the defraying of charges in common.

A **Guilder**, a certain coin; from the Teut. **Gulden**, the ſame; *q. d.* a gilt coin: Or from *Gueldria*, a Province in the *Low Countries*, where perhaps it was firſt coined.

Guile, from the old Fr. G. *Guile*, or *Guille*, fraud, deceit; or *Guiller*, to gull, or put a trick on one.

Guilt, from the AS. **Gilt**, a crime; whence **Gilting**, guilty; and theſe from the AS. **Gildan**, to pay; taken from the cuſtom of the ancient *Germans*, who expiated any crimes, even murther it ſelf; and, which you will ſcarce believe, the maſſacre of Kings, with fines, and great ſums of money.

Guilt-head, *or* **Sea-Bream**, a fiſh ſo called, from the golden ſpots it hath upon its head. V. **Bream**.

Guimard, a fiſh only caught in the river *Dee* in *Cheeſhire*, and a Marſh called *Pemble-Meer*; not unlikely from the Fr. G. *Guimauve*, a kind of Mallows, which it is like for ſmoothneſs.

Guiſe, from the Fr. G. *Guiſe*, or the Ital. *Guiſa*, a faſhion. v. **Wiſe**.

Guitar, v. **Gittar**.

A **Gulchin**, *q. d.* **Gulchin**, *(i. e.)* a little glutton; for **kin** diminiſheth. It alludes to the Ital. *Guccio*, and Teut. **Geck**, a fool.

Gules, from the Fr. G. *Gueules*, which in Heraldry is taken for red colour; this from the Lat. *Gula*, the gullet; perhaps from the redneſs of a Cock's gullet, or throat.

Gulf, from the Fr. G. *Goulfe*, *Golfe*, or the Belg. **Golf**, **Golp**, *idem*; and all from the Ital. *Golfo*, *idem*; which comes from the Gr. Κόλπος, a port. V. **Gulp**.

Gulf, from the Belg. **Golpe**, or the Fr. G. *Gouffre*, *Goulfre*, a whirl pool; this from the Lat. *Gula*, the gullet, or *Gulo*, a glutton; becauſe, like a glutton, it ſucks in, and ſwalloweth every thing that is put therein.

A **Gull**, *or* **Sea-Gull**, a bird ſo called from its natural voracity; *q. d. Guloſa*, gluttonous.

To **Gull**, from the Fr. G. *Guille*, guile; or *Guiller*, to cheat one; V. **Guile**. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Τύλλος, a Soldier's ſnap-ſack.

A **Gullet**, from the Lat. *Gula*, the wind pipe; or the Fr. G. *Goulet*, *idem*.

To **Gulp**, from the Belg. **Golpen**, or the Fr. G *Engoufrer*, *Engouler*, to ſwallow greedily: All from the Lat. *Gula*, the gullet.

Gum, or rather **Gound**, as they pronounce it in *Lincolnſhire*. V. **Gound**.

The

The Gummes, from the AS. Goma, *idem*; or the Teut. Gaum, Gum, the palate.

A Gun: *Minſheu* derives it from the Lat. *Canna*, a reed; in imitation of the Teut. Rohr, and Belg. Roer, which primarily ſignifie a reed, but are uſed to ſignifie a Gun. *Somnerus* ingeniouſly derives it from **Wangon**, by taking away the firſt ſyllable. **Wangon**, was a warlike machine, uſed before the invention of guns.

Gundola, or rather **Gondola**, and **Gonda**, the name of a ſmall veſſel among the *Venetians*; from the Gr. Κύνδυ, a ſort of cup: Or from the Lat. *Concha*, a little ſhell. V. **Cogge**.

Gunſtones, a term in Heraldry; otherwiſe called *Ogreſſes*; (*i. e*) balls put into guns; becauſe at the firſt invention of guns, they ſhot with little round ſtones, not with bullets made of lead, as now.

Gunwale, a term in Sailing; perhaps from our word **Gun**, and the AS. Wealdan, to wield, or direct; becauſe it is the place where the guns lie upon ſtock.

Gurgians *of meal*, a word found in *Gouldman* only. It is taken for the courſer part of meal, whereof houſ-hold-bread is made; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Eſcourré*, to ſhake out; becauſe it is that branny part, which remains in the ſieve, when the finer meal is ſifted out.

Gurgle, from the Belg. **Gorgel**, the wind-pipe; or the Ital. *Gorgoliare*, to gurgle, as liquor doth when it is pouted out of a ſtrait-neck'd veſſel.

A Gurney, *or* **Gurnard**, from the Fr. G. *Gourneau*, a fiſh ſo called; and this from the Lat. *Cornulum*, of *Cornu*, a little horn.

To Guſh, from the AS. Geotan, or the Belg. Gutten, to pour out, to be poured out. *Somnerus* draws it from the Lat. *Gutta*, a drop; or from the noiſe of water haſtily poured out.

A Guſſet, from the Fr. G. *Gouſſet*, a skirt, or border; or perhaps from the Lat. *Conſuere*, to ſow together; *q. d.* a piece put into a garment.

Guſt, a fierce blaſt of wind; from the AS. Giſt, or Geſt, a whirl-wind; and both from the Teut. Gutten, to pour out. V. **Ghoſt**.

Gut, from the Teut. Gutteren, the inwards. Perhaps it comes from the Lat. *Guttus*, *Guturnium*, a laver, or waſh-pot.

Gutte de Eau, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Gutte de l'eau*, or *d'eau*, drops of water; *Gutte Lachrymarum*, or *Lachrymularum*, drops of tears; *Gutte d'Or*, drops of gold;

gold; also **Gutte de Poix**, *à Guttis Piscis*, from the drops, or spots of a fish: **Gutte de Sang**, in the Fr. G. *Goutte de Sang*; (*i. e.*) *Guttatus Sanguine*, dropped, or sprinkled with blood.

Gutter, from the Fr. G. *Gouttiere*, the same: Or from *Esgouter*, to run over by drops; and this again from the Lat. *Gutta*, a drop.

Guy, a term in Sailing. *Manwaying* draws it from our word **Guide**; because it is a rope that guides the leaning, or inclination of any weighty thing that is craned up into a ship, lest it should be let down too hastily, and so mis-carry, or damage other things near it.

Guys, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Guses*, the compass of the eye.

Gyronne, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Guyron*, the same; or from *Giron*, a lap: Or perhaps *à Gyrando*, from turning, or bending.

H.

Haberdasher, a Seller of small wares; either, as *Minsheu* will have it, from the Teut. **Habt ihr das?** will you take this? as Chap-men commonly say: Or from the Fr. G. *Avoir d'Acheten*, to have things that are to be bought.

Haberdine, from the Fr. G. *Habordeau*, or the Belg. **Abberden**; I suppose, a Whiting pickled and dried; or perhaps from *Aberdene*, a City in *Scotland*, where there is great store of such fish. V. **Aberdent**, in the *Proper Names*.

Haberg:on, from the Fr. G. *Haubergeon*, a coat of mail: Or from the Fr. Th. **Halsberge**, a breast-plate; which comes from the Belg. **Hals**, or the Teut. **Hals**, the neck; and **Bergen**, to cover.

Habiliments, from the Fr. G. *Habillemens*, apparel; and this from the Verb *Habiller*, to cloath; all from the Lat. *Habitus*, an habit.

Hab-nab, rashly, without consideration; from the AS. **Habban**, to have, and **Nabban**, not to have; by cutting off the two last syllables in each word: V. **Have**. Or, *q. d.* **Hap n' hap**, (*i. e.*) whether it happen, or no. V. **Happen**.

An **Hack**, a word frequently used in *Lincolnshire*; from the AS. **Hacca**, or the Belg. **Hecke**, a door-barr, or place inclosed with bars; with us, *an* **Hatch**; which see.

To **Hack**, from the Belg. and Teut. **Hacken**, **Hacheen**, to mangle; **Hacke**, an hatchet; or **Hackelen**, to hackle: Or from

from the Fr. G. *Hachar*, to cut in ſmall pieces. All from the Lat. *Aſcia*, or Gr. Ἀξίνη, an ax.

An Hackney-*horſe*, from the Fr. G. *Hacquenée*, *idem*; with us, an horſe let out by the day, or week, &c. for hire: Or from the Ital. *Chinea*; and this from the Ital. *Schiena*, a back; *q. d. Cavallo di Schiena*, a back'd horſe, a ſaddle-horſe, or pad-nag.

Had, from the Belg. Hadde, or the Teut. Hette, he had.

An Haddock, from the Fr. G. *Hador*, *idem*; a fiſh of the kind of whitings.

An Haft, from the AS. Hæft, Belg Heft, an haft, handle, or hilt; this from the AS. Hæftan to have, or hold; becauſe a ſword is held by the hilt.

Hagard, a term in Faulconry; from the Fr. G. *Hagard*, ſtubborn; or rather, *q. d.* Higard, *à Vagando*, from wandring: Or from the AS. Hæg, Hegge, an hedge; *q. d.* an hawk that delighteth to be in hedges. V. Hoge.

An Hagg, from the AS. Hægerre; which *Somner.* derives from the AS. Egerlic, ghoſt-like, gaſtly. It may alſo be drawn from the Belg. and Teut Heex, a witch; or from the Lat. *Saga*, an hag; for *S* is often turned into *H.* v. Hagues.

Haggis, from the Teut. Hagis, lean; or from Hagard, wild; for when hawks fly abroad wild in the woods, they are ſeldom fat.

Haggis, a ſheep's maw, filled with ſuet, and other entrals of a ſheep minced; from the Teut. Hacken, to hackle, or cut ſmall.

Haiſter; *Minſheu* draws it from Hay, and Farr; (*i. e.*) a young beaſt that beginneth to eat hay: But rather from the AS. Heaforne, the ſame; which comes from Heah, high, and Forne, a gate, or way of going.

Hail, from the AS. Hagol, Hagle, the Belg. Hagel, or the Teut. and Dan. Hagel, *idem*. *Mer. Caſ.* derives it from the Gr. Χάλαζα, the ſame.

Hainous, from the Fr. G. *Haineux*, odious; this from *Haine*, hatred; and this again from *Hair*, to hate, or abhor.

Hair, from the AS. Hæn, Heane, or the Belg. Haer, Hayr, the ſame; whence Haer boſch, a buſh of hair.

To Hake, from the Belg. Haecken, to hanker after a thing.

Hakot, a word yet in uſe in the Weſt of *England*; from the Belg. Heket, or the Teut. Hecht, the fiſh called a pike: Or from the AS. Hacod, *id.* alſo a mullet.

Halbert,

Hart, from the Fr. G. *Halebarde*, *Hallebarde*, or the Teut. Hellebard, Hellebard, *idem*; a weapon that woundeth both ways; this from Helle, glittering, and Bard, Barte, an ax: Or from the old Germ. Halle, an hall; because the Life-guard-men of Kings were arm'd with halberts. *Verſteg.* draws it from the Teut. Held, a champion, and Bard, an ax.

Halcion-days, (*i. e.*) pleaſant days, fair weather; *ab Alcyone ave*, from the bird called a King's-fiſher; which whilſt ſhe is a-laying her eggs at her uſual time of the year, the ſea is calm all that time, and free from ſtorms or tempeſts.

To Hale, a term among Sailers, ſignifying to call to one, to ſalute him; either from the Belg. Halen, to call upon; or the AS. Hal, whole; whence Hæle, health, or ſafety; *q. d.* to wiſh one all health and happineſs. V. All Hail.

To Hale, for to pull any way by force; from the Teut. Hohlen, to lead away, to drag one about by force."

Hall, from the AS. Halr, the Belg. Halft, the Teut. Halb, or the Dan. Halff, *idem*; and all not unlikely from the AS. Hal, the whole, and Of, off; (*i. e.*) that which is taken off from the whole.

An Hall, from the AS. Healle, or from the Lat. *Aula*, *idem*; and this from the Gr. Αὐλὴ, *idem iterum*. Fr. Jun. derives it from the Gr. Ἄλως, the plat, or plot of an houſe.

Halliards, a term in Sailing; (*i. e.*) thoſe cables by means whereof they hoiſe upward many others about the Sails. V. *To* Hale; (*i. e.*) to pull up by force.

Halibut, a fiſh of the kind of plaice; perhaps from the Belg. Heyl, wholſome; or the AS. Halig, Belg. Heiligh, holy, and the Belg. Bot; as Botvisch, a butt-fiſh. V. Butt.

To Hallow, v. Holy.

To Hallow, or rather Hollow, from the Fr. G. *Haller*, to cry aloud, as hunters do to animate the dogs.

Halm, *or* Haulm, ſtubble; from the AS. Healm, healme, *idem*; or the blade of corn; and all, I ſuppoſe, from the Lat. *Calamus*, a reed; or from *Culmus*, a blade, or ſtalk.

Halter, *or* Hawſer, a term in Sailing; from our word, *To* Hale.

To Halt, from the AS. Healt, lame; or Healtan, to halt; and theſe from the AS. Healdan, to hold; for ſuch go ſlowly, as if they were detained by ſomething, or walk with a ſtick in their hands: Or from Heald, leaning to one

one side; for such as are lame go not upright.

To make an **Halt**, a term in Warfare; from the Teut. **halten**, to hold; (*i. e.*) to stop, or leave off: Or from the Fr. G. *Alto*, high; (*i. e.*) to set pikes up on end, as Pike-men do when they stand or stop in their march.

An **halter**, from the AS. Hælfter, the Belg. **halfter**, **halchter**, **halster**, or the Teut. **halfter**, the same; and all from the AS. Teut. and Belg. **hals**, the neck: Or from the Teut. **halten**, to hold; because with it we curb an horse, or make him to stand.

Hames, a word in use in the Northern parts of *England*; where it is taken for two bent pieces of wood that are put over an horse's shoulders; from the Lat. *Hami*, hooks; or rather, from *Camurus*, in *Virgil*, which signifieth, crooked; and this from the Gr. Καμπύλος, bent.

Hamlet, from the Fr. G. *Hameau*, a village; both from the AS. Hæm, or Ham, an home, or village: V. **Home**. *Spelman* draws it from the same Ham, a village, and the Teut. **Let**, or **Lit**, for **Glied**, a member; *q. d.* a part of a village.

Hamm, from the AS. Ham, the Belg. **hamme**, **ham**, or the Teut. **hamm**, the same; from hence, *To* **hamm** *a dog*. *Fr. Jun.* derives the Teut. **hamme**, from the Gr. Κάμμα, a lump cut off from the rest.

Hamer, *or* **hammer**, from the AS. Hamep, the Belg. **hamer**, or the Dan. and Teut. **hammer**, the same. It alludes to the Gr. Κάμνω, Ἔκαμον, to labour, or take pains.

An **hammock**, from the AS. Hamaca, a kind of *Indian* bed, hung by four corners; this perhaps from the Hisp. *Cama*, a bed; which in *Isidor.* is taken for a short, low bed. Some derive it from the Gr. Χαμαὶ, on the ground.

An **hamper**, a larger sort of basket.

Hanch, from the Belg. **hanche**, **heuche**, the Fr. G. *Hanche*, or the Ital and Hisp. *Anca*, a thigh, or hamm: Or from the Gr. Ἄξων, or Ἀσφὺς, an arm, or shoulder; from whence cometh the Gr. Barb. Ἀντζα, a leg, or hanch.

Hand, from the AS. Hand, the Belg. **hant**, **hand**, or the Teut. **hand**, **handt**, the same.

Handkerchief, *or* **handkercher**, from **hand**, and **Kercher**, or **Kercher**, to wipe.

An **handle**, from the AS. Handle, *idem*; or Handlian, or the Belg. **handelen**, to handle.

Handsom, well shaped; from the Belg. **hand-sam**, slight-handed:

handed: whence Handish, with us, Handy, fit for any thing.

Hang, from the AS. Hangan, or the Belg. and Teut. Hangen, *idem*: This *Fr. Jun.* ingeniously derives from Haban, to heave, or lift up; and this from Hob, Teut. Hoch, high; *q. d.* to lift one up on high.

A Hanger, from the Belg. Hanghet, *idem*: Or 'tis so called from its hanging by one's side.

Hangers, *or* Hot-hooks, from our word Hang; which see.

Hangings, Arras, Tapestry, *&c.* from our word Hang, which see.

A Hank; as, *He hath got an* Hank *of a thing*, for an habit, custom, or propensity of mind; from our word Hang; *q. d.* to hang, or hanker after.

To Hanker, to covet a thing earnestly. V. Hake, and Hang.

A Hansel, when we sell the first parcel of a Commodity; either from the Belg. Hansel, a New-years-gift, or a New-days-gift: Or from the AS. Hand, an hand, and Syllan, to give.

Hans-Towns, from the Germ. Hansa, or the Belg. Hans, a fellow of a Society; (*i. e.*) towns of the same society and confederacy.

To Hant, from the Fr. G. *Hanter*, to frequent.

To Heap, as they say in *Lincolnshire*, from the AS. Heapian, to heap up; whence Heape, an heap; *q. d.* to heap up, or load with bed-cloths.

To Happen, or fall out: *Minshew* derives it from the Fr. G. *Happer*, to snap up hastily; and this from the Belg. Happen, or the Gr. Ἁρπάζειν, to snatch a thing up.

Harang, from the Fr. G. *Harangue*, a Sermon, or Oration. *Menagius* derives it from the Teut. Horung; with us, Hearing, because it is spoken to the end that the Assembly may hear it. But since the *Italians* write it *Arringo*, I had rather derive it from our Eng. Ring; because at the making of a speech, the Auditors stand as it were in a ring; that is, on every side.

To Harass, from the Fr. G. *Harasser*, to vex, or hurry; also to lay all waste; this perhaps from the AS. Hergian, or the Teut. Heeren, to spoil; and this again from the AS. Here, or the Teut. Heer, an army. V. Hurry.

Harbinger, from the Teut. and Belg. Herberger; that is, one that goes before, and procures a lodging for others. V. Harbour.

Harbour, from the Belg. Herberghe, Teut. Herberg, Fr. G. *Hauberge*, *Herberge*, Hisp. *Alvergue*, or the Ital. *Albergo*, an Inn, or place for entertaining travellers; all from the Ger. Her, hither, or here, and Bergen, to hide, or cover.

Hardy,

Hardy, from the Fr. G. *Hardi*, or the Ital. *Ardito*, courageous; both from the Lat. *Ardor*, heat; or *Ardere*, to be inflamed with desire.

An Hare, from the AS. Hara, Dan. Hare, Belg. Hase. Teut. and Fr. G. *Hase*, or the Arab. *Hazaz*, *idem*.

To Hare one, to affright one, or harass him; from the Fr. G. *Harier*, to vex; and this perhaps from the AS. Hergian, to pillage; which comes from Here, an army.

Hare-brain'd, out of his right senses; from our word, *to* Hare, and Brain; that is, one that is hared, or scared out of his wits.

An Hare-foot, a bird so called, from the similitude of an hares foot.

Hare-lipp'd: that is, he or she whose lip is parted in two. V. Hare, and Lip

Harier, a dog's name; from Hare, because it implieth such a dog as is good at hunting the hare.

Harken, or Hearken, from the AS. Heorcnian, or the Teut. Horchen, to lend an ear to; and both from the Verb *to* Hear; which see.

Harlot; some derive it from one *Arlotta*, that was Miss to *Robert* Duke of *Normandy*, and Mother to *William* the Conqueror; or, as *Cambden* will have it, from one *Arlotha*, that was Concubine to the Conqueror himself: Or most likely from the Ital. *Arlotta*, a proud Whore: Or lastly, as the ingenious Dr. *Th. H.* has it, *q.* Harlotlet, or Harlet; (*i.e.*) a little Whore.

Harm, from the AS. Hearm, loss, or damage: Or perhaps from the Lat. *Arma*, arms; because arms offensive are reckoned among things harmful.

Harness, from the Teut. Harnisch, Fr. G. *Harnois*, *Harnas*, Hisp. *Arnes*, or the Ital. *Arnese*, furniture for horses.

Harp, from the AS. Heappe, Belg. Harpe, Harpe, Teut. Harpfe, Fr. G. *Harpe*, or the Ital. and Hisp. *Harpa*, *idem*; all perhaps from the Gr. Ἁρπάζειν, to ravish, for the pleasantness of the musick.

Harping-irons, instruments of iron which Sea-men strike whales and great fishes with; from the Lat. *Harpago*, an hook; and this from the Gr. Ἁρπάζειν, to catch hold of.

Harpsical, a kind of musical instrument; from Harp, and the Fr. G. *Chorde*, or the Lat. *Chorda*, a string to any musical instrument.

Harquebuss, from the Fr. G. *Arquebuse*, the Ital. *Archibugio*, *Arcobugio*, or the Belg. Haec-Buyse, or Hae-Buyse, a greater sort of hand gun, or Musquet. *Kilian* derives it from

from Hatch, an hook, and Buſt, Burſt, a conduit-pipe: *Menagius*, from the Ital. *Arco*, a bow, and *Bugio*, an hole; becauſe ſuch weapons are now uſed inſtead of bows.

*A Sea-*Harr, as it is ſaid in *Lincolnſhire*, when a ſtorm is acoming from the ſea-ward; from the Fr. G. *Harier*, to hare: V. Harry. Or from the AS. Hæpn, a full tide.

An Harrow, from the Fr. G. *Harſe*, *Herce*; and both from the Teut. Scharren, to ſcrape: Or from the Lat. *Sarculum*, the ſame, or a weeding-hook.

To Harry, from the Fr. G. *Harier*, to torment, or *to* Hare, which ſee above.

Harſh, ſevere, crabbed, or ſowr; from the Teut. Herbiſch, ſomewhat ſharp; this from Herb, auſtere, rugged, intractable, or rather, from the Belg. Herſch, or the AS. Haſ, hoarſe; (*i. e.*) he that hath a great and awful voice.

An Hart, *or* Stag, from the AS. Heopt, the Belg. Hert, Harte; or the Teut. Herſch, the ſame.

Hart *of oak*; not as many write it, Heart *of oak*; that is, the innermoſt part of an oak; but rather from the Teut. Harte, hardneſs; becauſe it is the moſt firm or hard part of an oak. V. Hard.

Haſten, from the AS. Hæpeſt, the Belg. Haeſt, Heeſt, or the Teut. Herbſt, Autumn; all which the famous Dr. *Th. H.* derives from *Hertho*, a God of the ancient *Germani*, whom they adored for *Veſta*, and Feaſt; *q. d.* the feaſt of *Veſta*, or the earth: Or from *Herba*, and Feaſt; becauſe it is the ſeaſon wherein herbs (*i. e.* corn) are gathered into barns; at which time Country-Farmers do uſually make a feaſt for their Reapers, having finiſhed their harveſt.

To Haſt, *or* Haſk, to affright one with a ſuddain ſhout; from the AS. Haſ, the Teut. Heiſer, Heiſcher, hoarſe; or Heiſchen, to be importunate in requeſting any thing: Or from the Interjection of threatning, Haw.

Haſle-nut, from the AS. Hæſl-nutu, the Belg. Haſel-noot, or the Teut. Haſel-nuſs, the ſame; all perhaps from our word Haſte; becauſe it is ripe before wall-nuts and cheſtnuts.

An Hog's Haſtlets, *or* Harſlets, from the Fr. G. *Haſtilles*, the guts; and this perhaps from the Fr. G. *Haſte* a ſpit; becauſe they are faſtned to a ſpit, and ſo roaſted. *Haſte* manifeſtly cometh from the Lat. *Haſta*, a ſpear; and metaphorically, a ſpit.

An Haſp, *or* Reel, from the Fr. G. *Haſpe*, or the Teut. Haſpel,

pel, a reel to wind yarn or thread on.

Haſp, by a *Metathesis*, from the AS. Hæpp, a lock; alſo a button. V. Haſp, above.

Haſſock, from the Teut. Haſe, an hare, and Sock; becauſe hare-skins are ſometimes wore inſtead of ſocks, to keep the feet warm in Winter.

Haſte, from the Teut. Haſe, an hare; *q. d.* to run, or make haſte, as an hare purſued.

Haſtings, a forward kind of peaſe; from our word Haſten; becauſe they are full, and in ſeaſon before other ſorts of pulſe; and therefore may, in ſome ſence, be ſaid to make haſte.

Hat, from the AS. Hæt, the Teut. Hut, or the Belg Hoed, the ſame; theſe from the Teut. Hueten, and Belg Hoeden, to protect; becauſe it defendeth the head.

The Hatch *of a door*, from the AS. Hæca, Belg. Hecke, Hecke, *idem*; uſually put before doors, to keep out Beggars and Pilferers.

To Hatchel *Flax*, from the Teut. Hechelen, *idem*; whence Hecel, an heckle. *Minſhew* draws it from the Fr. G. *Hacher*, to hackle, or cut ſmall.

The Hatches *of a ſhip*; *Minſh.* taketh them to be thus called, becauſe they fall to like the Hatch of a door; which ſee.

Hatchet, from the Fr. G. *Hatchette*, a little ax; and this from *Hache*, or the Hiſp. *Hacha*, an ax; all from the Lat. *Aſcia*, which comes from the Gr. Ἀξίνη, the ſame; which again is derived from Ἄκρα, the mouth, or ſharp ſide of any edged-tool.

To Hate, from the AS. Hatian, Hatan, Belg. Haeten, Teut. Haſſen, or the Fr. G. *Hair*, *Hayr*, the ſame.

Have, from the Belg. Hebben, Teut. Haben, AS. Habban, Fr. G. *Avoir*, or the Ital. *Avere*, the ſame; and all from the Lat. *Habere*, to have.

Haven, from the Belg. Haven, Teut. Hafen, Dan. Hafn, or the Fr. G. *Havre*, a port; which comes either from the old Brit. *Aber*, the mouth of any river, as *Cambden* hath it; or from the Dan. and Goth. Haff, the ſea.

Haver de poiſe, from the Fr. G. *Avoir du poids*, to have weight; becauſe it is a weight, or pound, conſiſting of ſixteen ounces; and therefore more weighty than *Troy-weight*, where twelve ounces make a pound.

Haughty, from the Fr. G. *Hautain*, or *Haultain*, proud, high-minded; this from *Haut*, high; and this again from the Lat. *Altus*, *idem*.

Havock, a waſting; from a ravenous bird, which in the AS. is called Hafoc; with w, Hawk.

Hauriant,

Hantiant; as, *a Dolphin* Hantiant, a term in Heraldry; not *ab Hauriendo*, from drawing, as one would imagine at first sight; but from the Lat. *Oriens*, rising up; that is, rising streight upward out of the water. It is also meant of any fish that is in such wise drawn upon an Escutcheon.

Haw, from the AS. Hagan, the fruit of the white-thorn; this not unlikely from the AS. Hæg, an hedge; because it groweth in hedges.

Haw, a word frequently used in *Kent*; from the AS. Haga, or Hæg, a little field, or inclosed close; and this from Hægian, to hedge about. v. Hedge.

Haw *in the eye*, from some likeness of the other Haw, that groweth upon the haw-thorn.

Hawk, from the AS. Haroc, Haruc, the Belg. Habick, or the Teut. Habick, *idem*. *Vossius* draws it from the belg. Happen, to catch hold of. The learned Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from the Lat *Falco*, a falcon.

Hawk, or to reach in spitting, from the Teut. Hauchen, to blow hard; or the Dan. Harcker, to hawk; and all feigned from the sound.

Hawses, a term in Sailing; the great round holes, through which the cables are put when a ship rides at anchor; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Hausser*, to hoise up; because the anchor is drawn upward by means of such holes.

Haw-thorn, the thorn that beareth the fruit called haw. *Minshew* will have it so called from the Belg. Haeg doren, *q.* hedge-thorn. V. Hedge, Thorn, and Haw.

Hay, *to dance the* Hay, from the Fr. G. *Haye*, an hedge; *q. d. Dancer a la Haye*, to dance in a ring, after the form of an hedge made about an hay-rick. V. Hedge.

Hay, from the AS. Hieg, Hig, the Belg. Hey, Heuy, or the Teut. Hew, hay; whence Hewstock, and the Dan. Hocstack, a stack, or rick of hay. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Εἶα, which in *Hesychius* and *Suid.* is put for Κόρτος, grass.

Hay, a net to catch coneys withal; from the Fr. G. *Haye*, the AS Hæg, Hege, or the Belg Haege, an hedge; which come from the Fr. G. *Hayer*, the AS. Hegian, and the Belg. Haeghen, to hedge about; because coneys are hedged up, and tangled in such a net.

Hazard, from the Fr. G *Hazard*, danger; and this from the Hisp. *Azar*, an ace, or dog-chance at dice; which is an unlucky chance.

He, from the AS. Hỳre, Hire, or the Belg. **Hy**, he. The AS. Hire, is drawn from the Lat. *Is*, or *Ipse*, he.

Head, from the AS. Heapod, Hæpde, the Belg. **hoofd**, or the Teut. **haupt**, *idem*.

Head, a termination denoting Quality, or State: See the termination **hood**.

Head-borough, from **Head**, and the AS. Borge, a Surety: Not as *Verſtegan* would have it, *the* **Head** *of a Borough*, or Town-corporate; but the ſame with that term in our Law, *Frank-pledge*; for which conſult *Cowel*.

To heal, *or* **Cure**, from the AS. Hælan, the Belg. **heelen**, or the Teut. **heylen**, to make whole; whence the AS. Hæl, Hal, whole: All perhaps from the Teut. **helen**, **halen**, or the AS. Helan, to cover. Notwithſtanding, the AS. Hæl, Hæla may eaſily be drawn from the Lat. *Salus*, health, by turning *S* into *H*, or the Note of Aſpiration; as, *vice verſa*, is frequently done, in Ἅλη, *Sylva*; Ὗς, *Sus*, &c.

Health, v. **Heal**: *Minſhew* draws it from the Gr. Οὖλος, ſound, healthful.

An **Heap**, from the AS. Heape, Hype, Fr. Th. **hupfe**, **hough**, Teut. **hauff**, or the Belg. **hoop**, *idem*; this laſt from the Lat. *Copia*, plenty.

To hear, from the AS. Hỳran, the Belg. **hooren**, or the Teut. **horen**, *idem*.

An **Heard**, *or* **Herd** *of cattle*, from the Belg. **herde**, or the Teut. **herd**, a flock.

Hearſt-cloth, perhaps from the Teut. **hulſe**, an huſk; and this from the AS. Helan, to cover; it being, as it were, the outer huſk, or covering of a corps.

Heart, from the AS. Heopt, Dan. **hiertte**, Teut. **hert**, Fr. Th. **hart**, or the Belg. **hert**, *idem*; whence the AS. Heoptca, hearty, and Hỳptan, Belg. **hertten**, to hearten, or animate.

Hearth, from the AS. Heoꝛð, the Belg. **haerd**, **heerd**, or the Teut. **herd**, the ſame; and all perhaps from the Gr. Ἔρα, the earth; or Ἔνερθε, Νέρθε, beneath, or under.

Heat, from the AS. Heat, Hætn, the Belg. **hitte**, or the Fr. Th. **hette**, **hête**, *idem*; whence **Hetza Sunna**, the hot Sun: Theſe from the AS. Hat, or the Belg. **heet**, hot; and theſe again from the AS. Hatian, the Belg. **heeten**, and the Teut. **heitzen**, to heat, make hot, or warm.

Heath, from the AS. Hæð, Butcher's-broom; or the Belg. **heyde**, **heyd**, Ling. *Minſhew* derives it from the Gr. Αἴθω, to burn; becauſe it ſoon taketh fire.

Heath

Heath-cock, a fowl so called, because it abideth most commonly among heaths.

Heathen, from the AS. Hæðen, or the Belg. and Teut. Heyden; and all from the Lat. *Ethnicus*, a Pagan, or Gentile. *Vossius* derives it from the Germ. Heyde, heath, or a barren place in the countries; because, when the Gospel was first preached to the *Gentile*-world, throughout their several cities, heathenish rites and ceremonies were for a long time celebrated in some places far remote from any city, in desarts; or, *in Pagis*, in villages; and hence it is, that such were called *Pagans*.

To Heave, from the AS. Heafian, to lift up; and this from Heah, high, the Belg. Heven, Heffen, the Teut. Heben, or the Fr. Th. Heffan, to lift up on high; and all perhaps from the Lat. *Levo*, to lift, or hold up.

Heaven, from the AS. Hefen, Heofen, *idem*; and this from Heafian, to heave, or lift up; because it is placed above, on high; or because we lift up our eyes to behold it.

Heavy, from the AS Heafig, Hefig, sad, weighty.

Heckle, an instrument to break flax withal; from the Belg. Hackelen, to break small, to hackle. V. Hack.

Hedge, from the AS. Hegge, Hæg, the Belg. Haege. or the Teut. Hag. Hage, *idem*; whence the AS. Hegian, and the Teut. Hagen, to hedge about; as also the Belg. Quick-haege, a quick mound.

Hedge-hog; so called, because in body and bristles it is like an hog, and hides it self in hedges.

Heed, from the AS. Heban, to beware: Or from the Belg. Hoede, or the Teut. Hut, custody; whence the Belg. Hoeden, and Teut. Huten, to guard.

Heel *of the foot*, from the AS. Hele, or the Dan. Hæl, *idem*.

Heels, *the ship* Heels; (*i. e.*) it leaneth to one side; from the AS. Hÿlding, a leaning to one side: Or from the Belg. Helden, to lean toward.

Here, from the AS Hæp, Hepe, or the Belg. and Teut. Her, Hier, Heic, *idem*; which comes from the Lat. *Heic*, *Hic*, here: Hence the AS. Hÿp-Eftep, hereafter; and Belg. Herwaerts, hereward.

Hegler, a Fore-staller, or Huckster; from the Teut. Hacke, a Woman-Hegler: Or from the Teut. Heuchelen, Heuchen, to flatter; because such per-

ſons go to and again to great men's houſes, where by fair and falſe words they inſinuate themſelves into favour, the better to put off their endamaged commodities.

Heir, from the Fr. G. *Hoir*; and both from the Lat. *Hæres*, *idem*.

Hell, from the AS. and Teut. Helle, or the Belg. Hel the ſame. *Minſ.* derives it from the Gr. Ἑλῶ, a lake, or pit. It may alſo be drawn from the AS. Hole, an hole, or hollow ſpace under the earth.

Helm, from the AS. Helm, Belg. and Teut. Helm, Fr. G. *Heaume*, or the Ital. *Elmo*, *Elmetto*, an helmet; all from the AS. Hælme, a roof. The learned Dr. *Th. H.* ſuppoſeth that Helmet is ſo called, *q.* Helmond; and derives it from the AS. Helan, to cover, and the Belg. and Teut. Mond, Mund, a mouth, or face.

Helm *of a ſhip*, from the other Helm; which ſee.

To help, from the AS. Helpan, the Belg. Helpen, or the Teut. Helffen, *idem*; whence the AS. Helpe, Ulph, the Belg. Hulpe, and the Teut. Hulff, help, or aid. *Minſheu* draws it from the Gr. Ἐλπὶς, hope.

Helter Skelter, raſhly, confuſedly; perhaps from the AS. Heolrtep Sceaðo, the *Chaos* of darkneſs, the ſhadow of Hell, or Death, a place of unſpeakable confuſion, of which the indiſtinct *Chaos* was a type: Or rather, from the Belg. Holle, wholly, all over; Ter, to; and Schutteren, to ſcatter with a ruſtling, or chinking, &c.

Helve, from the AS. Helpe, or the Teut. Helm, an handle, or hilt; and this from the AS. Hælme, a roof, becauſe it is the top of a ſword, and ſerves to defend the hand: Or from the AS. Healð, to hold; becauſe we hold weapons by their helves, or hilts.

An **Hem**, from the AS. Hem, the ſame: Or from the Lat. *Ambire*, to hem in, or to compaſs about.

To **Hem**, from the Belg. Hemmen, or Huhmen, or the Ital. *Hannire*, to call to one at a diſtance: Or rather, from the Lat. Interjection of Calling, *Hem*; all poſſibly from the ſound.

To **Hem** *in*, perhaps from the Teut. Hemmen, to detain, or to encompaſs one ſo that he cannot fairly withdraw himſelf.

Hemp, from the Teut. Hunff, the Belg. Kamp. the Fr G. *Chauvre*, or the Ital. *Canapa*, *Cannevo*, *idem*; and all from the Lat. and Gr. *Cannabis*, the ſame.

Hen, from the AS. and Dan.

Henne,

Henne, Hæn, or the Belg. and Teut. Hen, Henne, the same.

Hen-bane, an herb so called, because it is, or was formerly bane, or poison to hens. The learned Dr. Th. H. surmizeth, that it may be so called, *q.* Hen-bean; (*i. e.*) the Hens *bean*; because its flowers are not unlike to a bean in its blossom.

Hence, from the AS. Heonan, or the Teut. Hin, *idem*; and this from the Lat. *Hinc*, henceforth, hereafter.

An Hench-man, the same with a Page; *q. d.* Hines-man; from the AS. Hine, a servant, and Man, a man. *Spelman* draws it from the AS. Hengift, an horse, and Man; *q. d.* a Groom, or he that looketh after horses.

Heppen, *or* Heply, a word frequently used in *Lincolnshire*, which signifieth handy, or industrious: I suppose it is the same with Helply, or Helpful, which see.

Herald, from the Fr. G. *Herault*, *Heraut*, the Ital. *Araldo*, the Hisp. *Heraldo*, or the Teut. Herold, all the same; a Proclaimer, or Crier. *Versteg.* derives it from the AS. Hene, an army, and the Teut. Held, a champion; or it may be drawn from the Belg. Heer-Alt, an Elder, or Senior in an Army: Or from the AS. Hene, an army, or the Teut. Herr, a master; that is, one that is sworn to be faithful to an army, or master: Or from the same Hene, an army, and Ald, a servant: Or lastly, as *Minshew* hath it, from Heierbolden, to put an end to; because they are sent to bring wars to an end, and to proclaim a future peace.

Herbal, from the Ital. *Herbale*, a book that giveth a description of herbs; and this from the Lat. *Herba*, an herb: From hence, *an* Herbalist; that is, one that by study searcheth into the nature of herbs.

Heretofore, from the Teut. Herzuvor, the same.

Heritage, from the Fr. G. *Heritage*, or the Ital. *Hereditaggio*, *Hereditanza*, an inheritance; and all from the Lat. *Hæres*, an heir. V. Inherit.

Hermit, from the Fr. G. *Hermite*, *Ermite*, the Ital. *Hermita*, or the Lat. *Ermita*, all the same; one that, for the sake of Religion, renounceth humane society; all from the Gr. Ἔρημος, a desart: From hence, *an* Hermitage; as also the Fr. G. *Hermitage*, that privy place where Hermits abide.

Heron, from the Fr. G. *Hairon*, *Heron*, the Ital. *Hierone*, *Airone*,

rone, or the Hiſp. *Ayrone*, *idem*; and theſe from the Lat. *Ardea*, the ſame; or from the Lat. *Aer*, the air; becauſe it is a bird that flieth aloft in the air: Or from the Teut. Eyer, eggs.

Hericane, a word well known by ſuch as ſail to *America*, ſignifying a ſtorm, or tempeſt; from the Hiſp. *Huracan*, *Uracan*, a whirl-wind, or ſtorm. *V.* Hurry.

Herring, from the AS. Hæpinʒ, the Belg Herinck, the Fr. G. *Hareng*, or the Teut. Haring, the ſame; whence the AS. Hepinc, *a* Rondelet.

Heurts, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Heurtes*, blew pills. *Guillim.* taketh them to be drawn like Hurtleberries, Whortle berries, or Bill-berries.

Hew, *or* Hue, from the AS. Hepe, Hỳpe, colour, faſhion; or Hipan, to form, or hew out.

To Hew, from the AS. Heapian, the Belg. Houwen, Houtwen, or the Teut. Hauwen, to cleave, to cut aſunder.

Hey-day, an Interjection of Admiring; *q. d.* Hiʒh-day, O joyful day! O happy day!

An Hey-net, uſed by Hunters: See Hay, of the ſame ſignification.

Hickock, *or* Hicket, from the Dan. Hicken, the Belg. Hick, or the Fr. G. *Houquet*, *Hocquet*, a ſobbing: In the AS. Siccettan, the Belg. Hicken, and the Teut. Hicken, all ſignifying to ſob; from the ſound.

Hick-wall, Hick-way, *or* Woodpecker, from the AS. Hicʒan, to try, to ſearch thorowly; becauſe it ſtrikes its bill againſt a tree, or wall, and ſo maketh an hole therein.

To Hide, from the AS. Hỳdan, to conceal; the Belg. to Den, Haeden, or the Teut. Hueten, to keep.

An Hide, *or* Skin, from the AS. Hỳde, the Belg. Huyde, Huyd, or the Teut. Haut, *id.* and all perhaps from the AS. Hỳdan, with us, *to* Hide; for it hideth, (*i. e.*) covereth the body: Or from the Teut. Hueten, to guard; becauſe it guardeth the body.

Hideous, from the Fr. G. *Hideux*, that which aſtoniſheth: Or from the Gr. Eἶδω, to ſee; (*i. e.*) Δεινὸν ἰδεῖν, terrible to be ſeen. It is alſo derived of the AS. Hedan, to take heed; or Hỳdean, to hide; it ſignifying a thing from which every one naturally takes care to hide himſelf.

High, from the AS. Heah, the Dan. Hey, the Belg. Hoe, Hoogh, or the Teut. Hoch, *idem.*

Hill, from the AS. Hill, the Fr.

Th-

Th. Hunele, or the Belg. Hille, the same. It seemeth to be a Contract of the Teut. Hogel; or rather, as they pronounce it, Higel, or Highel; which may come from the Eng. High, because it is higher than other parts of the earth.

Hillock, a little hill; the Diminutive of Hill; which see.

Hilt, from the AS. Helt, the Belg. Hilte, Hielte, the Ital. *Elsa*, *Elza*, an helve; or perhaps, *q. d.* the *Hold*. V. Hold.

Him, from the AS. Him, Hime, or the Teut. Him. the same; the *Cyprians* used ἵν, and the Poets μὶν, for him, or her.

An Hind, from the AS. Hinde, the Belg. Hiinde, or the Teut. Hinde, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Hinnus*, which comes from the Gr. Ὕννος, Ἵννος, a colt, the foal of a mare, or mule, metaphorically.

Hind-berries, the fruit of the Ras-berry-tree; so called perhaps because they grow mostly where hinds or deer frequent; (*i. e.*) in woods, or forests.

To Hinder, from the AS. Hindrian, the Belg. Hinderen, or the Teut. Hindern, the same; whence the Dan. Forhindrer, to put one back in doing a thing.

Hinge, from the Belg. Hinge, or Henge, *idem*; both from our word Hang, because the door hangeth upon it.

To Hint, or give one a touch of a thing; from the Fr. G. *Enter*, to implant.

Hip, from the AS. Hipe, the Belg. Heupe, Huppe, or the Teut. Hufft, all signifying a thigh.

Hippes, in *Chaucer*, Hipe, the fruit of the greater bramble; from the AS. Heppa, the same; or Hiope, a wild rose; that is, the rose that groweth upon the great bramble.

Hippocras, from the Fr. G. *Hipocras*, an Aromatick wine; so called, because it is strained through a woollen cloth, called *Hippocrates*'s sleeve.

Hire, from the AS. Hyrian, or the Belg. Hueren, to hire; whence the AS. Hyre, and Belg. Huere, signifying, ones hire, or wages.

His, from the AS. Hir, him, the same.

To Hiss, from the AS. Hircean, the Belg Hissen, Hisschen, the Teut Zischen, or the Ital. *Sischiare*, to hiss; or Sils, as they say in *Lincolnshire*; all possibly from the sound.

Historian, from the Fr. G. *Historien*, *idem*; and both from the Lat *Historia*, an history.

To Hit: *Minshew* ingeniously derives it from the Lat. *Ictus*, a blow, by adding thereto the note of Aspiration.

To

To Hitch, a term in Sailing; which is expounded, to catch hold of any thing with a cable, or hook, and so to hold it fast; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Ficher*, and this from the Lat. *Figere*, to fasten

To Hitch, as we say, Hitch-*buttock*, and Hitch-*neighbours*; from the AS. Hicgan, to endeavour, to strive: Or from the Fr. G. *Hocher*, to shake; which comes from the Lat. *Quassare*, to shake much. V. Level coyl.

Hitchil, v. Heckle.

Hithe, as Queen-Hithe, from the AS. Hyð, a port, or haven.

Hither, from the AS. Hiðep, whence Hiðeppeapð, hitherward.

Hive, from the AS. Hyfe, a bee-hive; this perhaps from the Belg. Huyven, to cover the head.

Hive-bools, that which bees make at the entrance of their hive, to expel the cold withal; not from Hive, and Bools, as one would verily think at first sight; but from Hive, and the Teut. Troost, truft, or comfort; for it comforteth the bees, by saving them from the cold.

Ho, Gee-Ho, a fictitious word used by our Coach men and Car-men, whilst they drive their horses.

Hoarse, from the Belg. Heesch, the same; and both from their harsh sound, thereby expressing hoarsness it self.

Hoary, from the AS. Hap, gray; or Hapian, to grow gray. *Minsheu* draws it from the Gr. Ὡρι; or rather, Ὡραῖ, timely.

Hoary, musty; from the AS. Hopig, filthy; this from Hopg, Hoph, or Hopepen, nastiness, filth.

Hob, a contract of Robin; as, Robin-good-fellow. v. Goblins.

Hobble, perhaps from the Belg. Hubbelen, or Hobben, the same; with us, to leap a little way at once: To Hopple. V. Hop.

Hobby, from the Fr. G. *Haubereau*, *Aubereau*, an hawk that preyeth upon doves, larks, &c.

An Hobby-*horse*, from the Fr. G. *Hobin*, a pad-nag: Or from the Fr. G. *Aubere*, or the Hisp. *Hobero*, an ash-colour'd horse; and these perhaps from the Lat. *Albus*, white.

Hobgoblins, *q. d.* Robgoblins, from Robin-good fellow, or from *Oberon*, King of Fayries. v. Goblins.

Hobnes, a musical instrument; from the Fr. G. *Haultbois*, high wood; (*i. e.*) a wooden instrument of an high sound.

To Hockle, *q. d.* Hoghle; that is, to ham-string; from Hough, which see.

Hock-

Hock-tide, Hock-day, and Hock-Tuesday: *Spelman* saith, that it is a festival-day which the *English* set a-part, to be kept as a Memorial of the *Danes* being driven out of the land; from the AS. Heah tíd, the Belg. Hoogh-tyd, or the Teut. Hochzeit, an high time; or as we say, *an* High Day. V. Tide.

Hocus Pocus, a Conjurer, or Jugler; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Hocher*, to shake, and *Pocher*, to poke, or thrust forward with the finger; for all the art in *Leger de main* lies in this, *viz.* in shaking their little balls in boxes, or the like; and so quickly, with dexterity of hand, snatching away what was there under before, and leaving oftentimes somewhat else in its room, with which they beguile the spectators.

Hoe, from the Fr. G. *He*, *Ebò*, an Interjection of calling; from the sound, as many other Interjections besides it are.

Hog. a sheep of the second year; from the AS. Hogan, to take care of; or Hoga, care; because they being young and tender, the Shepherd is to take more care about them than the rest of the flock.

An Hog, *or* Swine, from the AS. Suge, Sugu, or the Belg. Soegh, Soech, a sow; and both from the Lat. *Sucula*, a little sow.

Hogoo, from the Fr. G. *Haut Gouſt*, a great smell, or unpleasant relish, fuming up out of the stomach, into the mouth, after the eating of victuals not well season'd.

Hogshead, a measure so called. *Minsheu* derives it from the Belg. Okhoofd, and Oxhoofd, the same. Some derive it from the Lat. *Orca*, a great vessel for wine, and the Belg. Hoofd, an head.

To Hoist, from the Fr. G. *Hauſſer*, to lift up; and this from *Haut*, high; (*i. e.*) to heave up on high.

To Hold, from the AS. Healdan, the Belg. houden, or the Teut. Halten, to hold, stay, and metaphorically to set a rate on things to be sold; as we say, *What hold he this commodity at?* All perhaps from the Belg. Houd, an handle, or helve, by which things are held.

The Hold, a term in Sailing, the lowest room in a ship, where in provision is laid; from our word Hold, because it holds Sea-men's necessaries.

To Hold *of the King*, or *a Lord*: It may simply be drawn from our word, *to* Hold; that is, to enjoy some Living, or Estate by the King's, or a Lord's donation: And for this reason our Law hath made use of the words

words Tenant, and Tenement; both coming from the Lat *Teneo*, to hold: Or from the AS and Belg. Hold, faithful; or the Teut. Huldigen; as we ſay, *to pay Homage to his Lord.*

An Hole, from the AS. Hole, or Hol, *idem*; whence Holian, Aholan, to hollow: There is alſo in the Belg. and Teut. Hol, of the very ſame ſignification. *Minſheu* draws it from the Gr. Κοῖλος, hollow.

Holidom, Halidom, *or* Holidame, an ancient way of ſwearing; either, as *Somerus* hath it, from the AS. Halidom, ſanctity; or from the AS. Halig, holy, and Dom, Dome, doom, or judgment; or laſtly, it may be drawn from our Eng. Holy-Dame; that is, an oath taken in the name of the holy Dame, or the Virgin *Mary*; which is moſt likely.

Holly, from the AS. Holegen, the ſame; and this from the AS. Hol, whole, and Eege, an edge; becauſe the leaves of one ſort of theſe trees are whole, without any breach in them: Or from the Fr. G. *Houx*; which *Menagius* draws from the Gr. Ὀξύς, ſharp; another ſort thereof being prickly about the edges.

Hollow, *He carried it* Hollow; that is, overcame by much; and is as much as if one ſhould ſay, *He carried it* Wholly; either from the AS. Allic, the whole, all; or Wallig, wholly.

Hollow, v. Hole.

Holm, an AS. word, ſignifying an hill or iſle encompaſſed with little brooks or rivers: It is alſo a termination to many words ſtill in uſe.

Holſter, a caſe for a leſſer ſort of gun; either from the Teut. Hulſe, an huſk, unto which it is like; or from our word, *to* Hold; or from the AS. Helan, or the Teut. Helen, to cover.

Holt, from the AS. Holt, a wood; in *Lincolnſhire* it is put to ſignifie a foreſt, or a great number of any trees, ſet ſomewhat cloſe one to another.

Holy, from the AS. Halig, the Belg. Heylich, or the Teut. Heylig, *idem*; whence the AS. Halgian, to hallow, or conſecrate.

Homage, from the Fr. G. *Homage*, *Hommage*, or the Ital. *Homaggio*, allegiance, fidelity; theſe from the Fr. G. *Homme*, or the Lat. *Homo*, a man; *q. d.* the duty of a man, (*i. e.*) a Client, or Beneficiary; for the word Man is taken for a Servant, and a Soldier that receiveth pay.

Home, from the AS. Ham, Hem, ones habitation, or manſion; whence Hampeand, homeward;

ward; and the Fr. G. *Hameau*; with us, *an* Hamlet. Fr. *Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Ἅμα, together; becauſe it is the place where we are wont to be together.

Homely, not handſom: It primarily denotes one that hath courſe raiment on, ſuch as is uſually wore at home, where there is ſeldom need of ſplendid or coſtly attire.

An **Hone**: *Mer. Caſ.* derives it from the Gr. Ἄκονη, a whetſtone. It may, with more likelihood, be drawn from the AS. Hæn, a ſtone; and though this word be not read in *Somnerus*, yet we read Hænan, to ſtone; ſo that there is no doubt but the Noun Hæn was formerly uſed by the *Engliſh Saxons*.

Honey, from the AS. Hunig, the Belg. Honigh, or the Teut. Honig, the ſame; all not improbably from the AS. Hiꝛe, an hive, or family; becauſe it is made up by families, (*i. e.*) ſwarms, or hives of bees.

Hony, upon the King's Arms; the whole Motto is this, *Hony ſoit qui mal y penſe*; (*i. e.*) ill to him that ill thinks; from the Fr. G. *Hony*, out of uſe; for which is now uſed *Honte*, ignominy, ſhame.

Hood, in compoſition, as in Man-hood, Wife-hood, &c. from the Belg. Heyd, the Teut. Heit, or the AS. Had, Hade, a condition, or ſtate.

An **Hood**, from the AS. Hod, the Belg. Hoed, Hoet, or the Teut. Hut the ſame; theſe from the Belg. Hoeden, Hueden, or the Teut. Huten, to defend, or keep ſafe.

Hoof, from the AS. Hoꝛ, the Belg. Hoef, or the Teut. Huf, the ſame.

An **Hook**, from the AS. and Hiſp. *Hoce*, or the Belg. Hacke, Hoeck, of the ſame ſignification; all poſſibly from the Lat. *Uncus*, crooked.

To **Hoop**, *or* **Whoop**, from the Fr. G. *Houper*, to cry out inſignificantly: Or from the Cimbr. *Op*, a bewailing, or lamentation; all fictitious words.

An **Hoop**, from the AS. Hop, or the Belg. Hoep, the ſame; all originally from the Fr. G. *Couper*, to cut, or cleave.

To **Hoot**, from the Fr. G. *Huer*, *Huyer*, to whoop; both feigned from the ſound.

To **Hop**, from the AS. Hoppan, the Belg. Hippelen, Huppen, or the Teut. Hupfen, to leap a little; whence Hupf, an hop, or leap; all primarily from the Belg. Huppe, the hip, upon which the ſtreſs of hopping depends.

An **Hop**, from the Belg. Hop, Hoppe, the Fr. G. *Houblon*, or the Teut. Hopff, the ſame.

Hope, from the AS. Hopa, or the Belg. **Hoop**, the ſame; whence the AS. Hopian. Belg. **Hoopen**, and Teut. **Hoffen**, to hope.

Hopper-arſ'd, from our word **Hop**; for ſuch, when they go along, ſeem, as it were, to hop on the way.

Hopper, *Mill-Hopper*, we may call it a funnel, through which corn is poured into the mill; perhaps from the AS. Cop, a top, or head; or from its hopping to and again when the Mill goes.

An **Hopper**, a word which in *Lincolnſhire* is uſed for a baſket to carry fruit about in; perhaps from **Corber**, a little basket; and this from *Corbis*, a basket, by adding the termination **er**, which diminiſhes.

To **Hopple** *an horſe*, to tie his feet with a rope; from the Lat. *Copulare*; that is, to couple his feet together.

To **Horд**, from the AS. **Hopd**, a treaſure; or **Hopdan**, to lay up riches.

Horn, from the AS. Teut. and Dan. **Horn**, or the Belg. **Hoorn**, **Horen**, the ſame; all undoubtedly from the Lat. *Cornu*, an horn.

An **Hornet**, from the AS. **Hyrnet**, a fly ſo called; becauſe it hath little horns on its head.

Horſe, from the AS. **Horr**, the Teut. **Roſs** or the Belg. **Ros**, *idem*; from hence our word **Horſe-leech**, (*i. e.*) a leech that doth faſten it ſelf upon horſes legs, and by ſucking away corrupted blood, helpeth them in ſeveral diſtempers. V. **Leech**.

Hoſe, from the AS. **Hoſa**, the Belg and Dan. **Hoſe**, the Fr. G. *Chauſſe*, the Hiſp. *Calcas* the Ital. *Calzi*, or the Teut. **Hoſen**, the ſame. It may perhaps be drawn from the Ital. *Hoeſe*, high-ſhoes.

Hoſpitable, from the Fr. G. *Hoſpitable*, *idem*; this again from *Hoſpes*, a gueſt; *q. d.* one given to hoſpitality; he that entertaineth ſtrangers kindly.

Hoſpital, from the Fr. G. and Hiſp. *Hoſpital*, or the Ital. *Hoſpedale*, an houſe built *pro Hoſpitio*, for the entertainment of indigent, or diſeaſed perſons.

An **Hoſt**, from the Fr. G. *Hoſt*, *Oſt*, or the Ital. *Hoſte*, an army; and both from the Lat. *Hoſtis*, an enemy in war.

An **Hoſt**, he that keepeth publick lodgings for paſſingers, or others; from the Fr. G. and Ital. *Hoſte*, which comes from the Lat. *Hoſpes*, an hoſt; alſo a gueſt.

Hoſtage, from the Fr. G. *Hoſtage*, *Oſtage*, or the Ital. *Hoſtaggio*, a pledge in war; all from the Lat. *Hoſtis*, the enemy; becauſe hoſtages are demanded

manded, and received from the enemy.

Hostery, *or* **Hostelry**, from the Fr. G. *Hostellerie*, or the Ital. *Hostaria*, an Inn; this again from the Fr. G. *Hostel*, an house, or hall.

Hostis, from the Fr. G. *Hostesse*, or the Ital. *Hostessa*, an Host's wife that keepeth a publick Inn.

Hotch-potch, *or* **Hodge-podge**, from the Fr. G. *Hochepot*, or the Belg. **Hutspot**, a Gallimawfrey; and these from the Fr. G. *Hocher*, and the Belg. **Hutten**, to shake, and **Pot**; *q. d.* **Shake pot.**

Hot-cockles, a play very well known; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Hautes Coquilles.*

Hover, from the Belg. **Huyveren**, to chatter with cold: Or from the other **Hover**, because when we are a cold, we stretch, or spread forth our hands towards the fire, so to receive more warmth, leaning forwards with our bodies.

To **Hover**, to fly about with wings stretched out, at length, as a bird over her prey; from the AS. **Heapian**, to heave up; or from our word, *to* **Cover**; or from the Fr. G. *Couver*, or the Ital. *Covare*, to coure, as an hen doth upon her eggs.

Hough, from the AS. Hoh, or the Belg. **Hachten**, the hough, or ham.

An **Houlet**, from the Fr. G. *Hulette*, **Houlotte**, a little owl; all from our word **Howl**; which see.

An **Hound**, from the AS. Hunde, the Belg. **Hond**, or the Teut. and Dan. **Hund**, **Hundt**, the same. *Minsheu* and *Fr. Jun.* think that all of them are Contracts of the Gr. *Κυνίδιον*, a little dog. V. **Dunt.**

An **Hour**, from the Fr. G. *Heure*, the Belg. **Huere**, or the Teut. **Uhr**; and all originally from the Lat. and Gr. *Hora*, Ὥρα, an hour.

House, from the AS. and Fr. Th. **Hus**, the Dan. **Huus**, the Belg. **Huys**, or the Teut. **Haus**, the same; from hence the Ital. *Casa*, unless it may rather seem to come from the Lat. *Casa*, a cottage; because perhaps about the declining state of the Empire, when good carriage, or breeding began to propagate it self, out of palliated and flattering civility, they called their sumptuous houses only *Casas*, cottages; perhaps after some such form as this, *Will you please to grace* Casam meam, *my cottage with your presence.*

An **House** *of office*: *Verstegan* writes it more truly, *An* **Hoost** *of ease.*

House-leek, so called, because it groweth upon thatched houses.

House, from the AS. Heopran, the

the Belg. Hoesten, or the Teut. Husten, to cough; all very likely from the sound.

Howe, from the AS. Ha, the Belg. Hoe, or the Teut. and Fr. Th. Mitte, *idem*.

To Howl, from the Teut. Heulen, the Belg. Huylen, the Fr. G. *Houler*, or the Hisp. *Abullar*, *Aullar*, *idem*; all originally from the Gr. Ὀλολύζω, Ὑλάω, to howl; and this from the sound.

Howlsom, a ship is so called when it hulls well; from Hull, which see.

Hoy, from the Fr. G. *Heu*, a kind of ship so called, because it saileth swiftly, saith *Adr. Jun.* Or perhaps from the Belg. Hoogh, or the Teut. Hoch, high; *q. d.* a ship made high, considering her burthen.

The Huckle-*bone*, from the Belg. and Teut. Hucken, to sit down; which part Nature has ordain'd for that use.

Huck-shoulder'd, from the Teut. Hocker, hunch-backed, and Shoulder; which see.

Huckster, *or* Hegler, a Forestaller; from the Teut. Hock, one that buyeth fruit, and such things, to sell again into the market.

To Huddle, to do any thing too hastily, to mingle many things together carelessly and confusedly; from the Teut. Hudeln, to mix: Or rather, from the Teut. Schuttein, to shake, by a Metaphor taken from lots, or dice, that being shook in the Lottery box, are thereby mixed without order.

Hue and Cry, from the Fr. G. *Hüer*, to cry out aloud, to hoot: Or rather, from the Fr. G. *Oyez*, hear ye.

Huff, in the play at tables; (*i. e.*) to take up a man which, by over-sight, was missed by the opponent; from the Teut. Heben, to take up; because we first take up the man that is huffed, before we remove another.

To Huff, from the Belg. Huyghen, to puff, or blow: Or from the AS. Heopen, to lift up; because such as breath thick, and strongly, may be perceived to rise and fall like a Smith's bellows.

To Hug, *or* Embrace, from the AS. Hogan, or the Belg. Huggben, to be careful and tender over: Or from the AS. Hegian, or the Belg. Heggben, to hedge; *q. d.* to encompass ones neck with the arms, as with an hedge, thereby to defend the party, as it were, from danger.

Huge, *or* Great, either from the AS. Heric, heavy; or, as *Minsheu* supposeth, from the Lat. *Augere*, to increase.; or from the Belg. Hoogh, high, tall; or lastly, from the AS. Oga, terrour; *q. d.* terrible big.

Huggel-

Hugger-mugger, privately; perhaps from the AS. Dogan, or the Belg. Huggen, to observe, and the Dan. and Suec. Mörker, darkneſs; the word importing the doing of any thing as it were in the dark, ſo that none ſhall know it.

Huguenots, a French name given the *Calviniſts*; either from *Huc nos*, the beginning of their Apologetical Oration, made before Cardinal *Lotharingus*; or the great Chancellor of *France*, in the time of *Francis*, the Second, or *Charles* the Ninth; or *q. d. les Guenons de Hus*, (*i. e.*) *John Huſs's* Apes, for Followers; or *q. d. les Guenots de Hus*, *John huſs's* Imps; or from the Teut. Eidgenoſſen, men of a confederacy; and this from the Teut. Eid, with us Oath, and Genoſſen, to enjoy; this again from Nutz, profitable. Gutnot is taken from the Lat. *Genius*, a good or evil Angel.

Hulk, from the Dan. Holck, the Belk. Hulcke, the Fr. G. *Heux*, or the Ital *Urca*, a ſhip of burthen; and theſe perhaps from the AS Hulc, a cottage, for the ſimilitude.

To **Hull** *as a ſhip*, (*i. e.*) to ride to and again upon the ſea; perhaps from the Belg. Hollen, to ſail, or run ſwiftly.

The **Hull** *of a ſhip*, (*i. e.*) the body of a ſhip, without ſails, cables, or maſt; not improbably from the Teut. Hulſe, an husk; it being, as it were, only the husk, or bark of a ſhip.

Hullock, *or* **Hullock**, a term in Sailing; perhaps from the Belg. Hulle, an hood, or woman's veil; becauſe it is but a ſmall ſail-cloth, as an hood in compariſon; and this from the AS. Helan, to cover.

Humble-Bee, v. **Bumble-Bee**.

The **Humbles** *of a ſtag*, from the Fr. G. *Nombles d'un Cerf*, *idem*: Or perhaps in a ſomewhat different ſence, from the Lat. *Umbilicus*, the navel.

To **Humm**, from the Belg. Hommelen, or the Teut. Hummen, *idem*; whence the Belg. Hommel, and Teut. Hummil, a drone; all feigned from the ſound.

Humour, from the Fr. G. *Humeur*, or the Ital. *Humore*; by interpretation, the natural inclination, or temper of mind; but it rather ſignifies an habit of acting according to the appetite, or ſome irregular affection, than according to reaſon; all from the Lat. *Humor*, an humour in the body; becauſe ſuch an habit is thought to proceed from the predominancy of ſome corporeal humour: From hence the Ital. *Humoriſta*, an Humouriſt; he that acteth wholly according to his own paſſions.

To **Hunch**, from the Teut. Hutſch,

a blow with the fist; and this not unlikely from the Lat. *Ictus*, a blow.

Hunch-backed, from the Teut. **Hocker**, huck-shoulder'd, and **Back**: Or from the Belg. **Hucken**, to hang down towards the ground.

Hundred, from the AS. Hundred, the Belg. **Honbert**, or the Teut. **Hundert**, a century. Some derive them all from the C. Br. *Cantred*, *idem*; and this from the Lat. *Centum*, the same.

Hunger, from the AS. Hungrian, the Belg. **Hongheren**, or the Teut. **Hungern**, to be an hungry; whence the AS. Hungor, the Belg. **Hongher**, and the Dan. and Teut. **Hunger**; with us also **Hunger**.

Hunt, from the AS. Hentan, to search out, to pursue; whence Hunta, an Hunter; and Huntian, to hunt.

Hurdle, from the AS. Hyrdl, or the Belg. and Teut **Hurde**, *idem*. *Mer. Cas.* derives it from the Gr. Κορδύλη; that is, any thing rowled up in a bundle.

Hurly-Burly, a tumult; either immediately from the sound, or from our word, *to* **Whirl**, and the AS Burh, a town; that is, an uproar, or commotion in a city, or town; a city-tumult.

To **Hurry**, either from the Fr. G. *Harier*, *Ahurir*, to hare, or affright one; or *Harseler*, to provoke; or from the AS. Hergian, to destroy as in war.

Hurt, from the AS. Hyrt, hurt, wounded; or from the Gr. Οὐτάω, to wound, by the interposition of the letter *r*; or from the Fr. G. *Heurter*, or the Ital. *Urtare*, to thrust, or squeese; and these again from the Lat. *Urgere*, to press.

An **Husband**, from the AS. Hus, an house, and our word **Band**, or the AS. Bonda, a ligament.

To **Hush**: *Minshew* derives it from the Heb. *Haschah*, to be silent. I should rather think it to be a corruption of the word **Hiss**, which we commonly use when silence is required.

Husk, from the Belg. **Hulsche**, **Hulse**, *idem*; this from **Hullen**, to cover the head; and both from the AS. Helan, to cover.

Huswife, *q. d.* the wife of the house; though we often take it for any woman that playeth the Cook well.

An **Hut**, from the AS. and Fr. G. Hutte, or the Teut. **Hutte**, a cottage; all from the Teut. **Hutten**, to keep sheep, *&c.*

Hutch, from the AS. Hpæcca, the

the Fr. G. *Huche*, or the Hisp. *Hucha*, a chest to put corn in: All perhaps corrupted from the Lat. *Arca*, a chest.

To **Hail**, from the sound.

To **Hie**, to make haste; from the AS. Hiȝan, to hasten; or Hiegen, to strive with might and main: Or from the Belg. Hygen, to puff: Or lastly, from the Teut. Eilen, or the Fr. Th. Ilen, to make haste. This *Fr. Jun.* draws from the Gr. Εἰλεῖν, to rowl, or tumble.

I.

I from the AS. Ic, the Teut. Ich, or the Belg. Ick; which are all derived from the Lat and Gr. *Ego*, I. We also pronounce **I**, for **Yes**, **Yea**, which see.

To **Jabber**, from the Fr G. *Gaber*, or the Belg. Gabben, to talk Gibberish, to speak much hastily and indistinctly: Or from the Ital. *Gabbare*, to fobb a man off with much speaking.

A **Jack**, from the Belg. Jack, the Fr. G. *Jaque*, the Ital. *Giacco di Maglia*, or the Hisp *Jaco de Malla*, a coat of Mail.

A **Jack**, a fish so called; perhaps from the Lat. *Faculum*, a dart; as a **Pike-fish**, from our word **Pike**; either from the long figure of its body, fashioned somewhat like to a dart, or spear; or because it hasteneth directly towards the bottom of the water, as a dart flieth from the hand of him that casts it.

A *Kitchin*-**Jack**, or Turnspit, from our word **Jack**, for *John*; because in most Gentlemen's houses, before the invention of jacks, little boys were employed solely to turn the spit, and do other drudgery of the kitchin, called always by the name of **Jack**. That forked piece of wood, by the help of which we pull off our boots, is also called **Jack**, because it supplies the place of **Jack** *the boot-catcher*.

Jacket, from the Fr. G. *Jaquette*, or the Teut. Jacke, a short coat: From hence that saying amongst the *French*, *Tourner Jaquette*, to apostatize from the Faith, to alter his word, or promise; (*i. e.*) such an one as we call *a* **Turn-coat**.

Jacob's-Staff, *alias* **Pilgrim's-Staff**, a name invented by such as for Religion sake went on Pilgrimage to St. *James* of *Compostella*, saith *Minsheu*. It is more commonly put for an Astronomical instrument,

to find out the motion and distance of the ſtars; *q. d.* a ſtaff whereby we climb up into heaven, as it were upon *Jacob's* ladder, to contemplate, and view the ſtars.

Jade, or tired horſe, from the AS. Eode, he went; (*i. e.*) he went once, but can go no more; as we ſay in Lat. *vixit*, for *mortuus eſt*: Or from the Lat. *Cadere*, to fall down: Or from the AS. Gaad, a goad, or ſpur; (*i. e.*) an horſe that will not go without the ſpur.

Jag: *Minſheu* derives it from the Teut. Kacken, to cut in notches; or Sagen, to cut with a ſaw; which comes from Sage, a ſaw; and both *à ſecando*, from cutting.

Jail, and **Jailer**, V. Gaol, and Gaoler.

Jakes, or houſe of eaſe: *Minſheu* draws it from the Lat. *Jacere*, to lie: Perhaps from the Fr. G. *Chaſſe*, a caſe.

Jambs *of an houſe*, from the the Fr. G. *Jambes*, or the Hiſp. *Jambas*, the ſide-poſts of a door; all from the Fr. G. *Jambe*, a leg; *q. d.* the ſhanks, or feet of an houſe, for the ſimilitude.

To **Jangle**, from the Fr. G. *Jangler*, to wrangle, or contend: Or from the Belg. Jancken, to grin.

Janizaries, the Great *Turk's* Life-guard men; either from the Turkiſh word *Genizeri*, new men, or new ſoldiers; or from the Lat. *Janua*, a gate; becauſe they guard, and ſtand Sentinels at the Emperor's gate.

To **Jar**, or to be at variance: *Minſheu* derives it from the Lat *Garrire*, to prattle. I chooſe rather, with Dr. *Skinner*, to draw it from the Fr. G. *Guerroyer*, to brawl.

A **Jar** *of oil*, from the Fr. G. *Jare*, the Ital. *Giarra*, *Zarra*, or the Hiſp. *Jarro*, *Jarra*, *idem*.

Jargon, barbarous, illiterate diſcourſe. *Menagius* derives it from the Hiſp. *Jerigonca*, or *Gerigonca*; but *Minſheu* more ingeniouſly, *à Garriendo*, from prating. *Covarruvias* ſuppoſeth it to be ſo called, *q. Grecigonca*, from the Greek Tongue; becauſe when few of thoſe former Ages underſtood Greek, it ſeemed to many no better than Gibberiſh. It would not be amiſs to draw it from the Fr. G. *Jargon*, or the Ital. *Jergone*, *idem*; and theſe from the Ital. *Chierico*, a Clergy-man; for when the Laicks heard the Latin Tongue, unknown to them, uſed in the Liturgies, and Prayers of the Church, they called it, and all other Tongues which they underſtood not, **Jargon**.

Javelin, from the Fr. G. *Javeline*, the Ital. *Giavelotto*, or the Hiſp. *Javalina*, a dart; all

all perhaps from the Hisp. *Javali Aper*; as we say, *a* **Boar-Spear**. *Minshew* draws it from the Arab. *Jabel*, an hunting-staff.

Jaundice, from the Fr. G *Jaulnisse*, *idem*; this from *Jaune*, *Jaulne*, yellow; whence this disease in horses is called *the* **Yellows**.

To **Jaunt**, used by us in a sence somewhat different from the Fr. G. *Jancer*, to drive an horse about till he sweat; from whence we derive it. Or it may be drawn from the AS. Þentan, to follow after.

The **Jaunts** *of a wheel*, from the Fr. G. *Jantes*, spoaks.

Jaws, from the AS. Geagl, *idem*: Or from the Fr. G. *Joüe*, the cheek-bone. But the learned Dr. *Th. H.* telleth us, that the Ancients writ it **Chawes**; and if so, it manifestly flows from our word **Chaw**.

A **Jay**, from the Fr. G. *Jay*, *Jayon*, *Gayon*, the Dan. **Kaa**, the Belg. **Ka**, **Kaw**, or the Ital. *Gazza*, the same; all possibly from its kawing note. Yet *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Χαίνω, to gape; or Γαίω, to be proud.

Ice, from the AS. *Is*, *Isa*, the Belg. **Eys**, or the Teut. **Eisz**, the same.

Ich Dien, the Motto of the Princes of *Wales*; from the Teut. **Ich**, I, and **dienen**, or the AS. Denian, to serve. It was the Motto or Symbol of *John*, King of *Bohemia*, whom *Edward*, the black Prince of *Wales*, slew in a Battle; who for a Monument of so great and signal a Victory, made it the Motto of his own Arms; that so he might manifest his loyal Allegiance to King *Edward* the Third, his Father. Now to give a Reason why the Motto was such, the said King *John* took it, thereby emphatically to express a strange and unusual thing. It was as much as if he had said, *I a King do serve*; for at that time he served under *Philip Valesius*, King of *France*. Some derive it, and that ingeniously, from the C. Br. *Irch Dien*, *I am your Country-man*: in memory of *Edward* the Second, the first of *English* Blood that ever was advanced to the Principality of *Wales*; whom his Father, *Edward* the first, having subdued all *Wales*, made Prince of, because he was born in the time of the *Welsh* Wars.

Idle, from the AS. Iðel, Ayðlige, or the Belg. **Idel**, **Iidel**, slothful, sluggish: Or from the Teut. **Eitel**, vain, frivolous. *Mer. Cas.* derives it from the Gr. Ὕθλος, trifles.

Jealous, from the Fr. G. *Jaloux*, or the Ital. *Geloso*, *id.*

q. d. Lat. *Zelosus*, full of zeal: From hence the Fr. G. *Jalousie*, the Ital. *Gelesia*, and our word Jealousie.

To Jeer, from the AS. Ceapcian, or the Lat. *Garrire*, to prate: Or from the Ital *Garare*, to ſtrive; or *Gara*, a contention: Or from the Belg. Keeren, to bruſh; *q. d.* to touch one gently, or give one a gentle touch, as we ſay: Or, which is moſt likely, from the Teut. Scheeren, to provoke.

Jelloppen, *or* Jowlopped, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Joüe*, a cheek, and *Loppe*, *Loppin*, a ſippet, or gobbet. It ſeemeth to ſignifie rather the gills that hang down from a cock's throat, like unto a Dewlap; and ſo ought rather to be written Dewlapped.

Jelly, from the Fr. G. *Gelée*, or the Ital. *Gelata*, *idem*; all *à Gelando*, from friezing; for it is broth which, by ſtanding till it be cold, grows into jelly, which repreſents ice.

Jeopardy, *q. d.* Fr. G. *J'ay perdu*, I have loſt all: Or from the Fr. G. *Jeu perdu*, a loſt game.

A Jerkalcon, from the Fr. G. *Gerfaut*, the Ital. *Gerfalcone*, the Hiſp. *Girafalte*, the Belg. Giet Valck, or the Teut Gerfalck, the ſame; and all from the Lat *Gyro*, to turn round, and *Falco*, a faulcon, from its turning round in the air, which is contrary to the flight of other birds. *Minſheu* draws it from the Teut. Geyer, or Belg. Gyer, a vulture, and the Teut. Falck, or Belg. Valck, a falcon; becauſe it is as ravenous as a vulture.

Jerk, the laſh of a rod; from the Teut. Ge-recken, for Rechen, to take revenge: Or from the Belg Jacht, a whip; whence Jacken, to laſh with a whip. *Minſheu* derives it from the Goth. Gercken, to beat. It may be drawn from the AS. Gypd, a rod.

Jerkin, a ſhort upper-coat; from the AS. Cyrtelkin, a little coat; the Dim of Cyrtel, a coat; formerly called, *a* Kertle.

Jercken, a male-hawk; ſo called, from the Teut. Geyer, a vulture, and the diminutive termination kin. Geyer is derived from the Teut. Geyren, for Begeyren, to covet; for its greedineſs: Or from Keren to turn; or Gayer, quick, or nimble.

A Jeſs, *or* Jeſs-hawk, v. Eyas.

Jeſſant, a term in Heraldry; Jeſſant *flowers de luces*; from the Fr. G. *Jettant*, which comes from *Jetter*, to caſt forth; and this from the Lat. *Jactare*, to caſt often.

Jeſſes, from the Fr. G. *Geets*, or the Ital. *Getti*, or *Zetti*, ribbands hanging down from garlands,

garlands, or crowns. *Hawks Jesses, à Jactando*, from wagging to and again.

Jest, from the Hisp. *Chistes*, *idem*. *Minshew* derives it from the Lat. *Gestire*, or rather *Gesticulari*, to make many motions, to be full of action, as Actors are when they repeat some merry thing upon the publick stage.

Jet, from the Fr. G. *Jet*, *Jaiet*, or *Jette*; and all contracts of the Lat. and Gr. *Gagates*, a river of *Sicily*, where the stone of this name was first found.

To **Jet**, to carry the body stately, or proudly; from the Fr. G. *Jetter*, to toss.

Jewels, from the Fr. G. *Joyau*, the Ital. *Gioiello*, the Hisp. *Joyel*, or the Belg. **Juweel**, the same; or *q. d.* Lat. *Jocalia*, being things pleasant to the eye: Or, possibly, from our word **Joy**.

Jews-trump, *or* **Jews-harp**, *q. d.* the trumpet, or harp of the *Jews*; and it is so called, by way of contempt; for nothing is more untunable, or less harmonious, than the hymns sung by the *Jews*, on their Festivals.

If, in *Lincolnshire*, **Gif**, from the AS. **Gif**, *idem*; this from **Giran**, to give, or grant.

Iland, from the AS. **Ealand**, the Belg. **Eylandt**, or the AS. **Igland**, *idem*; and all from **Ea**, **Ig**, **Ige**, water; and **Land**; because it is land encompassed on each side with water: Or from the Fr. G. *Isle*, or the Ital. *Isola*, (which are contracts of the Lat. *Insula*, an Isle,) and the same **Land**.

An **Ilet**, by contraction, *an* **Eight**; from the Fr. G. *Islette*, or the Ital. *Isoletta*, a little Island.

An **Ilet**, *or* **Dilet-hole**, from the Fr. G. *Oeillet*, the Hisp. *Oiete*, or the Ital. *Occhietto*, an hole wherein a point is put; which are all Diminutives of the Fr. G. *Oeil*, the Hisp. *Oio*, and the Ital. *Occhio*, an eye; which, in some sort, it doth resemble.

Ill, a contract of **Evil**; which see.

Imbargo, from the Hisp. *Embargo*, a kind of imposition whereby ships are detained in port; this from *Embargar*, to stay, or detain; and both from *En* in, and *Barra*, a bar.

Imbark, from the Fr. G. *Embarquer*, or the Ital. *Imbarcare*, to take ship. V. **Bark**.

Imbellish, from the Fr. G. *Embellir*, or the Ital. *Imbellire*, to adorn; these from *In*, and the Fr. G. *Bel*; which comes from the Lat. *Bellus*, pretty, fair.

Imboss, from the Ital. *Imbossare*, to adorn with bosses. V. **Boss**;

From hence **Imboſs'd-work**; which *Higgin.* calls **Round-work**.

Imbroderer, from the Fr. G. *Bordeur*, the Hiſp. *Bordar*, or the C Br. *Brodio*, *idem*.

Imbrue, from the Fr. G. *Abbreuver*, to drink; or *Imbuer*, to ſtain: Or from our own words, **In**, and **Brew**.

To **Imburs**, to tender, or ſhew money; from the Fr. G. *Embourſer*, or the Ital. *Imborſare*, to diſburſe, or pay away money. V. **Purſe**.

Imp, a terreſtrial ſpirit; either from the Lat. *Impius*, wicked; or from the other **Imp**, for a graff; *q. d.* a little devil; becauſe theſe evil ſpirits are ſaid to appear to witches in the ſhape of little boys.

To **Impale**, from the Fr. G. *Impaler*, the Ital. *Impalare*, or the Hiſp. *Empaler*, *idem*; theſe from *In*, and *Palus*, a ſtake; (*i. e*) to put Criminals to death, by driving a ſtake up their fundaments; which is one way of executing Malefactors amongſt the *Turks*.

To **Impeach**, a term in Law, ſignifying to accuſe one before a Magiſtrate, or Juſtice of the Peace; from the Fr. G. *Empeſcher*, or the Ital. *Impacciare*, *idem*; and theſe from the Lat. *Impedire*, to entangle.

Imps, *or* **Graffs**, from the AS. Impan, or the Teut. **Impffen**, to plant. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Ἐμφυτόω, ingrafted; or Ἐμφυτεύειν, to implant. I may as reaſonably draw it from the Fr. G. *Ente*, *idem*; this from *Enter*, and both from the Lat. *Inſitare*, the Frequentative of *Inſerere*, to plant.

Implement, according to *Cowel*, from the Fr. G. *Employer*, to employ; *q. d.* **Employments**.

Importance, from the Fr. G. *Importance*, or the Ital. *Importanza*, a matter of moment, or great concern; theſe from the Fr. G. *Importer*, and the Ital. *Importare*, to be effectual, to concern; and all from the Lat. *Importare*, to import, or concern.

To **Impoſe**, from the Fr. G. *Impoſer*, to put upon one.

Impoſt, from the Fr. G. *Impoſt*, or the Ital. *Impoſta*, a tax; all *ab Imponendo*, from impoſing; becauſe it is impoſed, or forced upon us.

Impoſts, a term in Architecture; *ab Imponendo*, from impoſing; becauſe they are impoſed, or laid upon pillars.

Impoſthume, from the Ital. *Impoſtema*, or the Fr. G. *Apoſtume*, *idem*; theſe from the Ital. *Impoſtumare*, and the Fr. G. *Apoſtumer*, to grow into an impoſtume; and all from the Gr. Ἀπόστημα, *idem*.

Impoveriſh, from the Fr. G. *Empauvrir*, or the Ital. *Impoverire*,

poverire, to reduce to poverty and want. V. Poor.

Impregnable, from the Fr. G. *Imprenable*, *idem*; this from the Negative *In*, and *Prenable*; (*i. e.*) that which cannot be taken; this from *Prendre*, to take; and all from the Lat. *Prendere*, to catch hold of.

Imprest'd *money*, from the Prefix **In**, and the Fr. G. *Preſt*, or the Ital. *Preſto*, in readineſs; all à *Præſtando*, from performing; becauſe it is money given to Soldiers, as it were, for earneſt; by receiving which, they are liable readily to perform their duty in military affairs.

To **Imprint**, from the Fr. G. *Empreint*; and both from the Lat. *Imprimere*, *idem*.

To **Impriſon**, from the Fr. G. *Empriſonner*, or the Ital. *Imprigionare*, *idem*.

To **Improve**, from the Lat. *In*, and *Probus*, good; that is, to make a thing better in it ſelf: Or from the ſame *In*, and the Fr. G. *Preuve*, a proof or experiment of things; (*i. e.*) to bring a thing to perfection by many trials, or eſſays.

Incarnadin, from the Fr. G. *Incarnadin*, or the Ital. *Incarnadino*, a fleſh-colour. V. Carnation.

Incenſe, from the Fr. G. *Encens*, or the Ital. *Incenſo*, Frankincenſe; all from *Incendo*, to burn.

Inch, from the AS. Ince, Ynce; and both from the Lat. *Uncia*, or the Gr. Ὄγκια, the ſame.

Inchant, from the Fr. G. *Enchanter*; and both from the Ital. and Lat. Barb. *Incantare*, *idem*.

To **Inchaſe**, from the Fr. G. *Enchaſſer*, or the Ital. *Incaſtrare*, to ſet in gold; both from the Fr. G. *Chaſſe*, and the Ital. *Caſtro*, the collet of a ring. *Chaſſe* is derived from the Lat. *Capſa*, a caſe; and *Caſtro*, from the Lat. *Caſtrum*, a caſtle; for the collet is, as it were, the caſe, or caſtle of a ring, wherein the ſtone is kept from breaking, or loſing.

Incircle, from the Fr. G. *Encercler*, or the Ital. *Incirchiare*, to compaſs about; all from *In*, and *Circulus*, a circle.

Income, *or* **Revenue**, *q. d.* Comings in.

Incontinent, from the Fr. G. *Incontinent*, preſently; that is, in the time continued, or immediately enſuing, without the leaſt intermiſſion.

Incounter, from the Fr. G. *Encontrer*, or the Ital. *Incontrare*; which are both derived from *In*, and *Contra*, againſt; that is, to fight againſt, or with another.

Increſſant, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Encroiſſant*, (*i. e.*) the moon in the increaſe; to wit, from new, to full-moon.

Indent,

Indent, from the Fr. G. *Endenter*, to cut like to a saw's teeth: From hence **Indentures**, a pair of writings so cut at the top and margin, that the sections being mutually fitted, the one supplies the defect of the other, and maketh the page to seem whole, as if it had not been cut.

Indented, as *Bordure* **Indented**, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Endente*, toothed; that is, cut in the form of sharp teeth.

Indisposed, sickly, averse to some thing; from the Fr. G. *Indispos*, *Indispose*, (*i. e.*) ill disposed.

To **Indorse**, to write upon the back side: *A Book* **Indorsed**, or written on the back; from the Fr. G. *Endosser*, or the Ital. *Indossare*, *idem*; from *In*, and the Lat. *Dorsum*, a back.

To **Indow**, from *In* insignificant, and the Fr. G. *Douer*, to endow. V. **Dowry**.

Indue, a term in Falconry, *The Hawk does not* **Indue** *well*; from **In** insignificant, and the Teut **Dauen** to concoct.

Indue, from **In** insignificant, and the Fr. G. *Douer*, to bestow: Or from *Endüe*, endowed; and this from the Lat. *Induta*, or *Imbuta*.

An **Infanta** *of* Spain, a Spanish word; it is a name given to all Princes of the Royal Family of *Spain*; *q. d. Infans*, an infant, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, (*i. e.* the King's Infant, or Son.

The **Infantry**, or Foot-forces; from the Fr. G. *Infanterie*, or the Ital. *Fanteria*, an host of foot-men; from *Fante*, a foot-man, or servant; and this from *Infans*, a boy; also a servant, as we take it in a second sence; for the armies of foot-men were formerly made up of the servants or pages to the companies of Horse. V. **Lanquenet**.

Inform, from the Fr. G. *Informer*, or the Ital. *Informare*, to give one an hint, or intelligence of things; these from *In*, and *Forma*, a form; the word imp'y'ng, to imprint a form, or *Idea* of a matter in the understanding of another.

An **Ing**, a word frequently used in *Lincolnshire*, where it is put for *a* **Meadow**; and is derived from the Dan. **Ing**, a meadow.

An **Ingle**, one abusive against nature, a Buggerer. *Minshew* draws it from the Hisp. *Ingle*, and this from the Lat. *Inguen*, the privities of man or woman.

Ingot, from the Fr. G. *Lingot*, a wedge of gold or silver not coined; this perhaps from the Lat. *Lingua*, a tongue, which it somewhat resembles. But since *Chaucer* useth it for that hollow place, into which metal is poured when it is to

be melted, it may better be drawn from the Belg. **Ingietsen**, to pour into; or **Ingheworen**, poured in.

Ingrailed, *Bordure* **Ingrailed**, a term in Heraldry. *Guillim.* draws it from the Lat. *Ingredi*, to enter in; from the Lat. *Gradus*, a degree, saith *Upton*. I had rather draw it from the Fr. G. *Engrillé*, from *Grille*, which is a contract of the Lat. *Craticula*, an hurdle.

Ingross, from the Fr. G. *Grossoyer*, (*i.e.*) to write in great, capital letters. V. **Engross**. It is also a term in Merchandise, when any one man buyeth up any commodity by the gross, or great.

Inherit, from the Fr. G. *Enheriter*, actually to make one heir; with us, to enjoy an inheritance. There is also in the Fr. G. *Heriter*, to enter upon an heritage; and *Heritier*, *an* **Heir**; which see.

Ink, from the Belg. **Inck**, the Fr. G. *Encre*, or the Ital. *Inchiostro*, the same; and these from the Lat. and Gr. *Encaustum*; because it is heated, or burnt upon the fire. In the Teut it is written **Dinte**, in the Hisp. *Tinta*; and these from the Lat *Tincta*, for *Tinctura*, a tincture, or colouring; *à Tingendo*, from staining.

Inkling, an obscure and imperfect hint of things. *Minshew* derives it *ab Inclinando*, from inclining, or leaning downward, as we do when we lend an ear to him that telleth us any news: Or it may be drawn from the Belg. **Tenckelinge**, a Descant in Musick; or **Tenckelen**, to run divisions in Musick; *q.d.* to give one a touch of it: Or from **In**, and the Belg. **Kallen**, to tell; that is, to relate things obscurely.

In-land *work*, from **In**, and the Belg. **Leyden**, **Uyt-leyden**, to lay. V. **Lay**.

Inmate, from **In**, and **Mate**; which see.

Inn, from the AS. **Inne**, the same. *Verstegan* derives it from the old word **Ingeat**; this from **In**, and **Gan**, or **Gehen**, to go: But *Mer. Cas.* from the Gr. Ἔνδον, a mansion, or place of residence.

Inner, from the AS. **ynnep**, **Innop**, or the Teut. **Inner**, *idem*; and all from the AS. **Eng**, or Lat. *In*.

Inquest, a term in Law; from the Fr. G. *Enqueste*, or the Ital. *Inchiesta*; and both from the Lat. *Inquisitio*, an inquisition, or search into affairs: From hence *The Grand* **Inquest**, Examiners of crimes; also such as examine measures and weights within their respective Wards.

In-rode,

In-rode, or an invasion of the enemy; from **In**, and our word **Ride**; because it is, as it were, a riding into another man's country, and lording it over him: Or from the Teut. **Einrotten**, to come together by troops; from **Ein**, in, and **Rotte**, a troop, or band of men.

In-side, from **In**, and **Side**; which see.

In-sight, from the Belg. **Insicht**, *idem*; V. **Sight**.

Install, from the Fr. G. *Installer*; this from **In**, and the AS. **Stal**, a stall; with us it signifies, to initiate one solemnly in his place, or office, or dignity.

Interest, from the Fr. G. *Interest*, or the Ital. *Interesse*, usury; all from the Lat. *Interesse*, to belong to, or concern; because it concerns him that lendeth, to gain something thereby.

To Interlard, from the Fr. G. *Entrelarder*, to stuff an hare, &c. with lard. V. **Lard**.

Interlopers, such as play the Merchant contrary to the rules and customs of Commerce; from the Lat. *Inter*, between, and the Belg. **Loopen**, to run; (*i. e.*) such as run in between, and so prevent the commerce and correspondence of others in the way of trade.

Intermeddle, from the Fr. G. *Entremesler*, to meddle with anothers concern, to thrust his sickle into anothers harvest, as the proverb is.

To Inter, from the Fr. G. *Enterrer*, to put in the ground; this from **In**, and *Terra*; *q. d. in Terra condere*, to cover in the earth.

To Intoxicate, or make mad; from the Ital. *Intossicare*, *id.* this from the Lat. *Toxicum*, poison; because poison often causeth madness.

To Intreat; the learned Dr. *Th. H.* derives it from **In**, and **Treat**; in the Fr. G. *Traiter*, to treat: Or perhaps it may come from the Teut. **Eintretten**, to enter into; (*i. e.*) to insinuate himself into a man's mind.

Inveigh, from the Lat. *Invehere*, *idem*.

Inveigle, to seduce, or allure; either as *Minsheu* will have it, from the Ital. *Invogliare*, to beget a will in one to a thing; or rather, from the Fr. G. *Aveugler*, to make blind; and this from the Lat. *Ab*, for *Absque*, without, and *Oculus*, an eye. It is also drawn from the Ital. *Vagolare*, to inveigle; and this from *Vago*, fair; for fair things entice most.

Inwrap, from the Fr. G. *Enveloper*, or the Ital. *Involuppare*, to wrap up; all from the Lat. *Velum*, a veil; *q. d.* to cover with a veil.

Invenom, from the Fr. G. *Envenimer*, *idem*; this from *In*, and

and the Lat. *Venenum*, venom; *q. d.* to infect with venom.

To Invest, from the Fr. G. *Investir*, or the Ital. and Lat. *Investire*, to cloath, as with honour, *&c.*

Inure, to accuſtom ones ſelf to, from **Ure**; which ſee.

Inward, v. **Ward**.

Jobbernowl, either from our word **Nowl**, the crown of the head, and the Fr. G. *Gobelin*, primarily, a gobling, but in a ſecond ſence, a fool; whence comes that vulgar ſaying of *A great head, and little wit*; or from the Belg. **Jobbe**, dull, blunt, and the ſame **Nowl**.

Jocund, from the Ital. *Giocondo*, jovial, merry; and this from the Lat. *Jucundus*, pleaſant.

To Jog, *or* **Joggle**: *Minſhew* derives it from the Teut. **Jogen**, to puſh. I chuſe rather to draw it from the Teut. **Schocken**, to ſhove, or ſhog, or totter as a cart upon ſtony way; this from the Belg. **Schocken**, to ſhake; this again from the Ital. *Scuotere*, *Scoſſare*, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Excuſſare*, to ſhake often.

To Joist, a term in Architecture. V. **Joists**.

Join, from the Fr. G. *Joindre*, both from the Lat. *Jungere*, *idem*.

A Joint, from the Fr. G. *Jointe*, *Joinct*, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Junctus*, joined; becauſe there the bones are joined, or coupled together.

Jointure, *or* **Dowry**, *q. d. Junctura*, a maintenance allotted, or joined to the wife at marriage, in conſideration of the dowry ſhe brought her huſband.

The **Joists**, *or* **Joists** *of an houſe*, from the Fr. G. *Joindre*, to join; or *Adjuſter*, to make fit; becauſe they are fitly joined, or becauſe they are placed at an equal diſtance one from another.

To **Joist**, *or* **Jeist**, a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire*, ſignifying, to feed other men's horſes or cattle in his own paſtures for a certain cuſtomary price; from the Fr. G. *Geſir*, to ſtay; or *Giſte*, a place of abode.

Jolly, from the Fr. G. *Joli*, or the Ital. *Giolivo*, merry, chearful; this, not unlikely, from the Lat. *Jovialis*; as we ſay, *A* **Jovial** *fellow*. *Menagius* draws it from the Gr. Ἰὼν, down; becauſe young men that begin to have beards, which firſt reſemble down, are for the moſt part jolly and jocund.

To **Jolt**, from the Fr. G. *Jouſter*, to juſtle. V. **Justs**.

Jolt-head, perhaps *q. d.* **Gout-head**, or **Goury-head**; (*i. e.*) **Great-head**; all great, and ill-ſhaped

shaped things being vulgarly called Gouty.

A Jot, from the Gr. Ἰῶτα, *id.* or the Heb. *Jod*, the least of the letters.

Jovial, from the Fr. G. *Jovial*, or the Lat. *Jovialis*, joyful; *q. d.* one that was born *sub* Jove *læto*, under the chearful planet *Jupiter*.

The Hawk Jouks; V. *To* Juke, or Jug.

A Journal, from the Fr. G. *Livre Journal*, *q. d. Liber Diurnalis*, a book wherein Travellers set down an account of each day's journey; from the Fr. G. *Jour*, or the Ital. *Giorno*, a day.

Journey, from the Fr. G. *Journée*, a day's work; and this from the Lat. *Diurnum*, done in, or belonging to the day: From hence, *a* Journey-man, one that worketh for wages by the day.

Jowl, *or* Head, from the AS. Ceole, the jaws; this from the Lat. *Gula*, the gullet: From hence, *a* Jowl *of Ling*, *Salmon*, &c.

Jowler, an hound's name; from our word Jowl; *q. d.* a dog having a great jowl, or head.

Joy, from the Fr. G. *Joye*, or the Ital. *Gioia*, *idem*; which are both corrupted from the Lat. *Gaudia*, joys.

A Joyner, so called *à Jungendo*, from joining.

Irksom, from the old Imp. Eng. It Irketh me; or from the Belg. Argh, or the Teut. Arg evil; because evil things are troublesome: Or from the AS. Ge-Reccan, for Reccan, to punish: Or from Ge-Recc, for Recc, care: Or lastly, from the AS. Wæpc, in *Chauc.* Werk, and Mark, for Work, as any sore doth, when it throbs with pain.

Iron, from the AS. Iren; and both from the Hisp. *Hierro*, which comes from the Lat. *Ferrum*, *idem*; perhaps because our ancestors made use of Spanish iron only, which is yet accounted the best.

Is, from the Lat. *Est*, or the Gr. Ἐστὶ, it is; or, which is more likely, from the Fr. Th. Is, *idem*.

Isickle, the Diminutive of Ice; which see.

An Isle, *or* Island, from the Fr. G. *Isle*, the Hisp. *Isla*, or the Ital. *Isola*; all from the Lat. *Insula*, *idem*; this *q. In Salo*, (*i. e.*) lying in the Sea: Hence the Fr. G. *Islette*, an Eight, or small Island.

Issuant, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Issant*, rising; this from *Issir*, to rise.

Issue, from the Fr. G. *Issûe*, or the Ital. *Uscita*, success, an end; these from the Fr. G. *Issir*, and the Ital. *Uscire*, to succeed, or come to an end; and all from the Lat. *Exire*, to terminate

It, from the AS. Hit, or the Belg.

Belg. Ick, and all from the Lat. *Id*, it, that.

Itch: *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Κνίζειν, Κνῆσαι; which *Scaliger* ſaith, is interpreted, itch, among the *Tarentines*. I chuſe rather to draw it from the Gr. ἰχὼρ, corrupt matter.

Judge, from the Fr. G. *Juge*, a Judge; or from *Juger*, to judge; all from the Lat. *Judex*, a Judge: From hence the Fr. G. *Jugement*, and our word **Judgment**.

A **Jug**, poſſibly from the Nick-Chriſtian-name **Jug** for **Joan**, for the ſame reaſon that the *Kitchin-Jack* is derived from **Jack**, for **John**: V. **Jack**. *Minſhew* draws it from the Lat. *Jugulum*, a throat; becauſe of the ſimilitude it has to the neck of a man. It may alſo be drawn from the AS. Ceac, and this from the Lat. Barb. *Caucus*, now *Cyathus*, a cup.

To **Juggle**, from the Fr. G. *Jougler*, to play the *Hocus Pocus*, (whence *Jouglear*, a Jugler) the Belg. Guychelen, or the Ital. *Giocolare*, *idem*: Or it may be derived from the Teut. Gockelen, to play the fool, which comes from Gock, a fool; all from the Lat. *Joculari*, to play the wag. *Salmaſius* draws it from the Lat. *Caucum*, or *Cauculum*, a cup, or little box, which Artiſts uſe for the better conveniency of performing their impoſtures.

Juice, from the Fr. G. *Jus*, or the Hiſp. *Jugo*; which are both derived from the Lat. *Succus*, *idem*.

To **Jukk**, *or* **Jug** *as birds do*, from the Fr. G. *Joucher*, to cherp as birds when they go to rooſt; this from *Jouc*, a perch that hens ſleep upon; this again from *Joug*, in Lat. *Jugum*, the croſs beam of a balance: Or from the Fr. G. *Souche*, the trunk of a tree, upon which birds reſt; which comes from the Lat. *Succus*, juice, or ſap.

Julep, from the Fr. G. *Julep*, the Ital. *Giuleppe*, the Hiſp. *Julepe*, or the Lat. Barb. *Julepus*, (*i. e.*) water ſeaſoned and made thick with ſugar. It is originally an Arabick word.

Jumble, *q. d.* to **Jumple**, or jump againſt: Or from the Lat. *Commolere*, to grind together; or from *Compilare*, to heap together: Or laſtly, from the Fr. G. *Combler*, to heap up.

To **Jump**, from the Belg. Gumpen, to leap, or dance; or perhaps, *q. d.* **Gup**, (*i. e.*) **Go up**, as he that jumps ſeems to do by the elevation of his body.

A **Junk**, a ſhip of burthen uſed by the *Indians*: *Minſhew* derives it from the Lat. *Juncus*, a bull-ruſh; becauſe, for its

its length, it may ſeem to reſemble a bull-ruſh: Or it may be derived *à Jungendo*, from joining.

Junkets, from the Fr. G. *Joncade*, ſweet meats; or from the Ital. *Gioncata*, freſh cheeſe and cream: Theſe from the Fr. G. *Jonche*, and the Ital. *Gionco*; all from the Lat. *Juncus*, a ruſh, or wicker; becauſe ſuch ſweet meats are carried in baskets made of wicker.

Junto, a Conventicle, or private Council; from the Hiſp. *Junta*, *Gunta*, an Aſſembly; this *à Jungendo*, from joining; *(i. e.)* a company of men that join and unite themſelves into a confederacy to be true to this, or that perſwaſion.

Ivory, from the Fr. G. *Ivoire*, or the Ital. *Avorio*; which are both derived from the Lat. *Ebur*, *idem*.

A **Jurden**, a great chamber-pot; from the AS. Gop, filth, excrements, and Den, a den; and figuratively, any kind of receptacle.

A **Jury**, from the Fr. G. *Jurée*; which, in the French Law, is taken for a ſociety of men cited to give their Verdict upon a Trial had, that accordingly Sentence may be given in the Court; and in our Law, it conſiſts of twelve men that are *Juratí*, ſworn to give their opinion impartially.

Juſts, from the Fr. G. *Jouſter*, or the Ital. *Gioſtrare*, to run at tilt; whence the Fr. G. *Jouſte*, and Ital. *Gioſtra*, *id.* Or perhaps from the Lat. *Juſta*, ceremonies for the dead; in celebrating of which, men were formerly armed, called *Gladiatores*, and ſtood out to challenge any that ſhould ſpeak ill of the deceaſed.

Ivy, from the AS. Ifig, or the Teut. Ibm, *idem*. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Εἶβος; becauſe this tree is dedicated, or ſacred to *Bacchus*. *Fr. Jun.* from Ἴφι, ſtrongly; becauſe it cauſeth trees to decay, by twiſting ſo hard about them.

K.

A **Kat-Cat**, a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire* for a male-cat; from the AS. Catl, a male, and Cat; which ſee.

To **Kaw**, from the Belg. Kaw, or Kaw, a jack-daw; and both from the ſound.

To **Kaw** *for breath*, to draw breath with much pain; from the Teut. Kauchen, or the Belg. Kichen, to gape, or keck.

A

A-Real, as they say in *Lincolnshire*, for Cold; from the AS. Cælan, to wax cold. It implieth as much as a cough contracted by cold.

To Reck, Reckle, *or* Reckle, from the Belg. Rich, shortness of breath; Ruch, a cough; or Ruchen, Richen, or the Teut. Reichen, to gape, or puff; all fictitious words.

Reckle, *or* Reckling, a term in Sailing; from the Teut. Rugel, a globe; and this from the Gr. Κύκλος, a circle.

Reel, from the AS. Cæle, the Belg. Riel, the Teut. Reil, the Fr. G. *Guille*, *Quille*, or the Hisp. *Quilla*, the same. *Menagius*, *Fr. Jun.* and *Mer. Cas.* derive it from the Gr. Κοῖλος, hollow; or Κέλλω, to run swiftly.

Reel fat, a vessel wherein boiled wort is put to cool, before it be put up into barrels; from the AS. Cælan, Colan, to cool.

Reen, from the AS. Cene, the Teut. Ruhn, or the Belg. Roen, sharp: Or from the AS. Cyn, fit; (*i. e.*) fit to make use of. *Minshew* draws it from the Gr. Ἀκόνη, a whetstone; this from Ἀκονάω, to whet.

Reep, from the old Belg. Repen, *idem*; which comes from the AS. Cepan, to take care of. *Minshew* draws it from the Lat. *Capere*, to take, (*i. e.*) into custody.

A Reg, *or* Rag, from the Fr. G. *Cacque*, a vessel wherein sturgeons and other salt-fish are pickled. *Minshew* derives it from the Gr. Κεαγμένον, a a Part. of the Verb Κεάζω, to cleave.

Reiter, *He is not yet in his right* Reiter, (*i. e.*) he is not yet in readiness; from the Dan. Rilter, to gird up the loins. The learned Dr. *Th. H.* interprets it thus, *He is not yet in* Culture. It may, by an easie Trope, be taken from the Teut. Reiten, a wine press; *q. d.* he is not yet prepared to tread the wine press, (*i. e.*) he hath not his wine-press cloths on.

Remb, from the AS. Cæmban, or the Teut. Rammen, to comb.

A-Rembo, from the Ital. *Aschembo*, over thwartly, awry; this of *Ghembo*, crooked, or *Ghembare*, to bend; and these again from the Gr. Κάμπτω, to bend.

To Ren, for *to* Know, from the AS. Cennan, or the Belg. and Teut. Rennen, Runnen, to know one. There is also found in the AS. Ic Can, and the Fr. Th. Ich Bekenno, I know him.

Rennel, from the Teut. Rennel, or the Fr. G. *Chenal*; which are both derived from the Lat. *Canalis*, a channel. *Vossius* draws it from the Gr. Χάνος, a ditch.

A Dogs **Kennel**, from the Fr. G. *Chenil*, *Chenin*; *q. d.* Lat. *Canile*, a place where *Canes*, dogs, are kept; as *Ovile*, a sheep-coat, *&c.*

Kenspecked, a word frequently used in *Lincolnshire*; from the AS. Cennan, to know, or ken; and Specce, a speck, or spot; *q. d.* having specks, or marks, whereby a thing, or person may be known.

Kercheif, *or* **Skull-cap**: It ought rather to be written **Covercheif**, as it is in *Chaucer*; from the Fr. G. *Couvre*, to cover, and *Chef*, the head.

Kern, *an Irish* **Kern**, an *Irish* Robber. If it be not a word of an *Irish* original, I may derive it from the AS. Cyrnan, the Belg. **Keeren**, or the Teut. **Kehren**, to turn; because they, being very nimble, can easily and quickly turn themselves, to avoid being taken, or to escape dangers.

Kersey, from the Belg. **Karsaye**, the Fr. G. *Carisée*, or the Hisp. *Carisea*, a sort of thick cloth, Linsey-woolsey: Or it may be so called, *q.* Course Say; v. Say, and Stuff: Or from the Isle of *Jersey*, where much of this sort of stuff was formerly made.

A **Kestrel**, *or* **Kastrel**, from the Fr. G. *Quercelle*, *Cercelle*, *id.* these from the Lat. *Circulus*, a circle; because it hath fine feathers in its tail, with circles of divers colours; or because it spreadeth forth its tail circularly, like a fan.

A **Ketch**, a small ship of burthen; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Caisse*, a case; or *Caque*, a tub; which, if compared to a great vessel, it represents. The learned Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from the Ital. *Caicchio*, the same.

A **Kettle**, from the AS. Cetel, Cytel, the Belg. **Ketel**, or the Teut. **Kessel**, the same. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Κύτλον.

Kevels, a term amongst Navigators; (*i. e.*) little pins of wood, upon which the tackle and sails are hung to dry; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Cheville*, a wooden pin, or nail; and this *Menagius* derives from the Lat. *Claviculus*, the Dim. of *Clavus*, a nail.

Key, from the AS. Cæge, or Cæg, the same. *Minsheu* derives it from the Gr. Κλεὶς, to shut; or Κλεὶς, a key; by striking out λ.

A **Key** *for ships*, from the Belg. **Kaeye**, the Teut. **Kay**, or the Fr. G. *Quay*, a dock, or station for ships. *Jos. Scal.* finds *Caiare*, in the Gloss. of *Isidorus*, for *Cohibere*, to keep in; *à Cohibendo*, from keeping in the sea; yet I had rather draw it from the Lat. *Cavea*, an hole; (*i. e.*) a place for ships to lie in.

Kibe, a ſore upon the heels; from the Teut. **Kerben**, to cut; for when the skin is broke, it gapeth as if it were cut: Or it may be drawn from the C. Br. *Kibws*, a chilblain.

To Kick, from the Teut. **Kauchen**; and this from the Lat. *Calcare*, to trample upon, or hit with the heels. *Minſhew* draws it from the Lat. *Ico*, to ſmite, or ſtrike.

Kick-ſhaws, from the Fr. G. *Quelques choſes*; and ſo we call ſeveral ſorts of ſawce, which the *French* are curious in, above other Nations.

Kid, a bundle of birch, a birchen rod; ſo called, *à Cædendo*, from cutting.

A **Kid**, or young goat, from the Dan. **Kid**, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Hædus*, a kid; which comes from the Heb. *Gheddi*, *idem*.

Kidney, from the AS. Cennan, to beget; becauſe the kidneys are thought to be a great help to generation: Or from the AS. Cynne, a ſex, in a ſecondary ſence, the genital parts, (which diſtinguiſh the one ſex from the other,) and **Nigh**; to wit, from the nighneſs of the genitals, eſpecially the veſſels wherein the ſeed is contained, thereto.

Kilderkin, from the Belg. **Kinderkin**, a little veſſel; this from **Kinderkin**, a little child; it being but a ſmall veſſel, compared with greater, containing only the eighth part of an hogſhead.

To **Kill**, from the AS. Cpellan, to ſlay; the Belg. **Killen**, to cut the throat; or the Dan. **Quelder**, to ſtrangle.

A **Kiln**, *or* **Kill**, from the AS. Cylene, Cyln, the ſame. *Minſhew* derives it from the Hiſp. *Calera*; and this, *à Calendo*, from making hot. The learned Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from the Belg. **Kuyl**, a cave; this from the Gr. Κοῖλος, hollow.

Kin, a diminutive termination, from the Teut. and Belg. **Kind**, a child.

Kind, bearing good will to any party; perhaps from the other **Kind**, *q. d.* come of a good kind: Or rather, from the AS. Cyn, one that complieth, or agreeth with others: Or laſtly, from the Belg. **Kond**, known; which comes from **Koanen**, to know one.

A **Kind**, *or* **Species**, from the AS Cynne, *idem*; whence Cennan, to bring forth young: Or perhaps from the Lat. *Geno*, for *Gigno*, to beget; and this from the Gr. Γένομαι, to be born; or Γεννάω, to beget. *V.* **Kindred.**

To **Kindle**, perhaps from the Teut. **Zanden**, to ſet on fire: Or from the AS. Tyndep, tinder; or Tyndelan, to lay fire to.

To Kindle, as we say of Coneys, when they conceive with young; from the AS. Cennan, Acennan, to bring forth young; and this from the Lat. *Geno*, for *Gigno*, to beget; which comes from the Gr. Γεννάομαι, to conceive, or bear.

King, from the AS. Cyng, Cynnig, the Fr. Th. Kuning, the Belg. Koningh or the Teut. Koning, *idem*; whence the AS. Cynedome, a kingdom: Or from the AS. Cennan, Connan, or the Teut. Konnen, to know; *q. d.* one that by his prudence and understanding searcheth out what will tend most to the making his Subjects happy: Or, which is more likely, from the Eng. Can, or the Belg. and Teut. Konnen, to have power; in imitation of the *Greeks*, that stiled Kings αἱ Ἐξουσίαι, and Δυνάσαι, the Powers.

King's-fisher, a bird so called; because it feedeth upon fish, and hath blue feathers, representing the purple habit wherewith Kings are usually cloathed upon any remarkable solemnity, for a token of distinction.

Kinred, Kindred, Kin, from the AS. Cynpene, Cynpyn, *idem*; this from Cynne, a kind; or Acennan, to bring forth. Or it may be drawn from the Belg. Kind, or the Teut. Kind, a child; which are all derived from the Gr. Γεννάομαι, to beget.

Kirk, v. **Church**.

To Kiss, from the AS. Cyrran, the Belg. Kussen, or the Teut. Kussen, *idem*; whence the AS. Coss, the Belg. Kus, and the Teut. Kuss, a kiss; all from the Gr. Κύω, or Κύσω, to kiss.

Kitchin, from the AS. Cycene, the Teut. Kuchen, the Fr. G. *Cuisine*, or the Ital. *Cucina*, *idem*; the two last from the Fr. G. *Cuire*, and the Ital. *Cuocere*; and all from the Lat. *Coquere*, to cook; *q. d. Coquina*.

A **Kite**, from the AS. Cyta, the same; this from the Ital. *Cattare*, or the Lat. *Captare*, to catch; it being a ravenous bird, ever flying about for prey, which it snatches up hastily.

Kitling, *q. d.* Katling, a little cat; for the termination Ling diminisheth the signification.

A **Kitt**, or milk-pale; from the Belg. Kitte, *idem*; both perhaps from the Lat. *Catinus*, a wooden dish.

To Kittle, v. **Tickle**.

To Klick *up*, a word frequently used in *Lincolnshire*, signifying, to snatch up a thing hastily; perhaps from the Belg. Klacken, to tremble; or from the Lat. *Clepere*, which comes from

from the Gr. Κλέπτω, to steal.

A **Knack**, dexterity, or art in doing any thing; perhaps from the AS. Knapincge, knowledge; which comes from Cnapan, to know: Or from the Belg **Knap**, nimble; which comes from the Lat. *Gnavus*, quick, apt to do any thing.

To **Knack** *with ones fingers*, from the Teut. **Knacken**, to snap with the fingers. *Minsheu* derives it from our word **Knock**.

Knag, the knags that stick out of an hart's horn, near the fore-head: I suppose it was formerly written **Knap**, from the AS. Cnæp, the knap of an hill, any thing that sticks out; or the Teut. **Knoppe**, a knot, or branch.

The **Knap** *of an hill*, from the AS. Cnæp, the same; also a button, or any thing that sticks out.

To **Knap**, from the Belg. **Knappen**, to snap asunder; both possibly from the sound.

Knap-sack, *or* **Snap-sack**, from the Teut. **Knap-sack**, or the Fr. G. *Canapſa*, a sack to put soldiers provision in; both from the AS. Cnapa, the Belg. **Knape**, or the Teut. **Knab**, a boy, and **Sack**; because, very likely, in time of war it was carried from place to place by a boy.

Knave, from the AS. Cnapa, the Belg **Knape**, or the Teut. **Knab**, a boy, or servant; with us, a rogue, or dishonest fellow. *Martinus* draws it from the Lat. *Gnavus*, active, crafty.

Knead, from the AS. Cnæðan, the Belg. **Kneden**, or the Teut. **Knetten**, to turn meal into dough.

Knee, from the AS. Cneou, or the Belg. and Teut. **Knie**, *idem*; whence the Belg. **Knielen**, to kneel; all from the Lat. *Genu*, a knee; which comes from the Gr. Γόνυ, παρὰ τὸ εἰς γλῶ κλίνειν, from bending down to the ground.

Knell, from the AS. Cnyllan, to strike; the Teut. **Knall**, a clash; or **Knallen**, to give a crack; all from the sound.

Knife, from the AS. Cnif, or the Dan. **Knif**, the same. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. ξίφος, in the Æol. Dial. Σκίφος, a sword.

A **Knight**, from the AS. Cniht, or the Belg. and Teut. **Knecht**, a servant; because formerly there were none knighted but such as were either domestick Servants to the King, or of his Life-guard.

Knit, from the AS. Cnyttan, the Dan. **Knytte**, the Teut. **Knopffen**, or the Belg. **Knoopen**, *idem*. *Somnerus* draws it from the Lat. *Connodare*, to tie together in knots.

A Knob, from the AS. Cnæp, the knap of an hill, the Belg. Knoop Knobbel, the Teut. Knoell, or the Dan. Knappe, a knob, or knot in a tree.

Knock, from the AS. Cnucian, *idem*; or from the Teut. Knurschen, to break asunder; all from the ſound.

Knot, from the AS. Cnotta, the Belg. Knutte, or the Teut. Knott, *idem*: Or from the AS. Cnyttan, to knit.

Knot, a bird ſo named; from King *Canutus*, with whom it was held in great eſteem, ſaith *Camden*.

Know, from the AS. Cnapan, *idem*; this from the old Gr. Γνόω, to know.

Knuckle, Knuckle, from the Teut. Knubbel, a knuckle; or from the Dan. Knipper, to beat.

Knuckle, from the AS. Cnucl, the Belg. Knokel, the Teut. Knuchel, the Ital. *Nocca*, or the Dan. Knogle, the ſame. *Mer Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Κύκλος, *idem*. It may alſo be drawn from our Eng. Knock; the knuckles being of ſpecial uſe in fighting.

Knur, from the Teut. Knorre, a knot, or knob in wood.

L.

LAbel, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Lambel*, a riband; this from *Lambeau*. *Minſhew* draws it, à *Lambendo*; which is better done from the Teut. Lapp, a ſmall ſlip of a garment.

Lace, from the Fr. G. *Lacet*, the Dim. of the old word *Lace*, or *Lac*, *idem*; of *Lacer*, to ſow together; all from the Lat. *Laqueus*, a ſnare, or net.

To Lace, *or* Lash, from the Lat. *Laqueus*, an halter; *q. d.* to beat, or laſh one with a rope's end.

Lack, to want; poſſibly from the Belg. Lacken, to decreaſe, or fade away; whence Lacke, Lacke, a fault, or failing. *Minſhew* draws it from the Gr. Λήγω, to ceaſe.

Lackey, from the Fr. G. *Laquay*, *Lacquay*, a Page; or from the Vaſcon. *Lecaiou*, a ſervant, which is moſt likely; thoſe being eſteemed Pages, that come out of *Gaſcoigne*, into *France*. *Minſhew* draws it from the Heb. *Laach*, he hath ſent.

A Lad; *Minſhew* draws it from the Heb. *Jalad*, a boy, ſon, or young man. It may alſo be drawn from the Belg. Leyden, to lead; becauſe they are led by the hand; or from the AS. Lyte, Lyt, little.

Ladder,

Ladder, from the AS. Hlæðre, the Belg. **Ladder**, **Leddet**, or the Teut. **Leyter**, the same; these from the Teut. **Leyten**, and Belg. **Leyden**, to lead.

Lade, from the AS. Hlæðle, the same; this from Hladan, to draw out; because with it we, as it were, draw the pottage out of the pot.

Lady, from the AS. Hlæðiz: In *Verstegan*. Hleafðian, Leafðian, a dame, or matron; which is derived from the AS. Hlaf, a Loaf, and the Teut. **Wenen**, which comes from the AS. Denian, to minister, or serve; *q. d.* a server of bread; for in ancient times Ladies of quality distributed Bread amongst their own Servants, and the Poor.

To **Lag**: *Minshew* draws it from our Eng. **Logg** *of wood*, ; *Fr. Jun.* and *Mer. Cas.* from the Gr. Λήγω, to delay, to cease. One may also imagine it to be so said, *q.* **Lang**; from the AS. Lang, long: As we say, *He stays long*, *He is long a-coming*.

To **Lake**, a word frequent in the North Parts of *England*; either from the AS. Plæzan, to play, by casting away *P*, and turning *æ* into *a*, and *g* into *k*; or from the Belg. and Teut. **Lachen**, to laugh; or, which is most likely, from the Dan. **Leger**, to play: And hence it is, that our Northern *English* alone use this word, because the *Danes* invaded and subdued their Country, near two hundred years before they conquered the whole Island.

To **Lam**, *or* **Slam**, to mawl with blows; from the Teut. **Lahmen**, or the Belg. **Lainen**, to make lame; or from the AS. Slean, or the Belg. **Slaen**, to smite.

Lamb, from the AS. Belg. and Teut. **Lamb**, or the Dan. **Lam**, *idem*.

Lambent, *Cross-Lambent*, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Croix à Lambeaux*, a Cross with Labels.

Lame, from the AS. Laam, Lam, the Belg. **Laem**, or the Teut. **Lahm**, the same.

Lammas, the time when Lamb is out of Season, and rarely sold in our Markets. *Somnerus* derives it from the AS. Hlafmæsse, *i.e.* **Loaf-mass**; perhaps because the *English*, on that day, made an Oblation of Loaves made of new Wheat.

The **Lampers**, *or* **Lamps**, a disease in Horses; from the Fr. G. *Lampas*, a Tumour in the Gums; so called, saith *Minshew*, because they cut off the swelling, and sear the sore with a lamp, or lighted candle. I had rather draw it from the Hisp. *Lamparones*, ker-

nels, botches, or lumps in the flesh; because it is a soft swelling, like to kernels in the flesh of a Man.

Lamprel, or **Lamprey**, from the Fr. G. *Lamprillon*, a little Lampry.

Lampry, from the Fr. G. *Lamproye*, the Hisp. *Lamprea*, or the Ital. *Lampreda*, the same; all perhaps à *Lambendo Petras*, from licking the rocks; for they delight most amongst stones; and creeping over them, they leave a slime thereon, as if they were licked over with the tongue.

Lancelot, a Chirurgeon's lance; from the Lat. *Lancella*, the Dim. of *Lancea*, a lance.

Lancepesado, from the Fr. G. *Lancepessade*, or the Ital. *Lancia Spezzata*, a broken lance. It signifieth, an honorary sort of Soldiers, that by fighting courageously, have broken their lances, or spears, in the Fight (their Horses also being slain under them) and were put into the order of Foot-men; but withal, they were to receive double Pay. v. **Reformado**.

Lancet, a Chirurgeon's Instrument to let blood withal; from the Fr. G. *Lancette*, or the Ital. *Lancetta*, *idem*; these from the Lat. *Lancea*, a lance.

To Lanch a Ship, from the Fr. G. *Lancer*, or the Ital. *Lanciare*, to cast a lance or dart; and these again from *Lancea*, a dart; for a ship a-lanching, is darted, as it were, out of the Dock, into the River.

Land, from the AS. Dan. Belg. and Teut. **Land**, or the Ital. *Landa*, *idem*: Likewise. *To* **Land**; which comes from the AS. Gelandian, or the Belg. and Teut. **Landen**, to come to land, or to shore.

Landgrave, one that presides over a small tract of land, or Province. V. **Land**, and **Grave**.

Landship, from the Teut. **Landschafft**, a table containing a description of lands; or from the AS. Landscipe, or the Belg. **Lantschap**, a region, or tract of land, *i. e.* the **Shape**, or delineation of lands; *q.* **Land-Shape**.

Lane, from the Belg. **Laen**, a street somewhat narrow; perhaps it may be a Contract of *Latina*, *q. d.* *The* **Latin Way**; for in ancient Colonies, when the *Romans* and the *Latins* divided the lands by lot, the *Romans* paved and mended the broad streets, and the *Latins* the narrow; or lastly, from the Gr. Λαῖνη, stony.

Langrel, a warlike engine used at Sea; not unlikely, from the Fr. G. *Langrole*, a kind of Lizard; (as Culverins, Drakes, and many other Engines, have their names from Serpents;)

Serpents;) this from *Langue*, the tongue, and *Rouler*, to rowl.

Language, from the Fr. G. *Langage*, or the Ital. *Linguaggio*; and all from the Lat. *Lingua*, a tongue.

Languid, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Langue*, long-tongue, or one that lolleth out the tongue.

To **Languish**, from the Fr. G. *Languir*, or the Ital. *Languire*; and both from the Lat. *Languere*, the ſame.

Laniers, certain ſmall ropes in a ſhip; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Laniere*, a long, narrow, leathern thong; or from the Lat. *Linum*, Line, Flax; *q. d. Linaria*, becauſe made of Flax.

Lank, from the Belg. **Slank**, ſlender, ſlim; or from the Teut. **Solenck**, nimble; which comes from **Lencken**, to bend, to ſtoop down.

A **Lanneret**, *or* **Lenard-Hawk**; from the Fr. G. *Lanier*, the Dim. of *Laneret*, or the Teut. **Lanet**, the ſame. *Dhuez.* derives it elegantly *à Laniando aves*, from butchering birds.

A **Lanſquenet**, from the Fr. G. *Lanſquenet*, a Foot Soldier; which comes from the Teut. **Lance**, and **Knecht**, a ſervant; becauſe Foot-men were formerly as ſervants to Horſemen arm'd with Lances.

A **Lantern**, from the Fr. G. *Lanterne*, or the Ital. *Lanterna*; and both from the Lat. *Laterna*, *idem*; which is derived *à Latendo*, from lying hid: Which Etymology is moſt eſpecially agreeable to that which we call *A Dark* **Lantern**.

A **Lap**: *Minſhew* derives it from the Gr. Λαβεῖν, to receive. Some draw it from the AS. Læppe, or the Teut. **Lapp**, a lappet of a garment.

To **Lap**, to wrap, or cover up; from the Teut. **Lappe**, a lap, or lappet of a garment.

Lap *of a Garment*, from the AS. Læppe, or the Teut. **Lapp**, *idem*; or from the Fr. G. *Lopin*, a remnant; all perhaps from the Lat. *Labium*, a lip; becauſe of its diviſion from the reſt of the garment, or cloth. *Fr. Jun.* derives the AS. Læppe, from the Gr. Λείπειν, to leave.

To **Lap** *as a Dog*, from the Belg. **Slabben**, **Labben** the Teut. **Lappen**, the Fr. G *Lapper*, or the Gr. Λάπτω, *idem*; all feigned from the ſound.

Lappet, the Dim. of **Lap**.

A **Lapwing**, from the AS. Hleapepince, the ſame; this from Hleapan, to clap, and Wince, a wing; *quaſi* **Clapwing**.

Larboard, a term among Seamen; *q. d.* **Lear-board**, *i. e.* the left ſide of a ſhip; from the Lat. *Lævus*, the Left, and **Board**; which ſee.

Larceny,

Larcny, from the Fr. G. *Larcin*, *Larrecin*; and both Contracts of the Lat. *Latrocinium*, robbery.

Lard, from the Fr. G. *Lard*, the Ital. *Lardo*, or the Lat. *Lardum*, the fat of Bacon; these again from *Lar*, an house; because, for the usefulness thereof, it is always kept in readiness in the house.

A **Larder**, from the Ital. *Lardiero*, *Lardiera*, a place wherein provision is laid up; this from the Lat. *Lardum*, *q. d. Lardarium*; from hence *A* **Larderer**, the Clerk of a Larder.

Largess, from the Fr. G. *Largesse*, a gift; both from the Lat. *Largities*, liberality; which is derived *à Largiendo*, from giving freely.

A **Lark**, from the AS. Lapepc, Lauepce, the Belg. **Lerke**, **Lewercke**, or the Teut. **Lerch**, *idem*.

To **Lash**, *or* **Slash** *with Rods or Whips*; from the Teut. **Schlagen**, to smite; or from the Lat. *Laqueus*, an halter; *q. d.* to lash one with a ropes end; or *à Lacerando*, from tearing the flesh. *Minshew* derives it from the sound; or it may be drawn from the Heb *Labats*, he used me cruelly.

Lash, from the Lat. *Laxum*, loose; as we commonly call it, *A* **Loosness** *in the guts*.

To **Lash**, a term in Sailing; from the Fr. G. *Lacer*, to bind; and both from the Lat. *Laqueus*, an halter, or other rope.

The **Last**, a Contract of **Latus**; *V.* **Latt**. *Minshew* derives it from the Gr. Λοίσθιον, the last.

A **Last**, *or Cobler's* **Last**, from the AS. Læpce, the Teut. **Leiste**, or the Belg. **Lest**, a wooden measure which Shoomakers use.

Last, a kind of weight; from the AS. Dlæpcan, to load, or the Teut. **Last**, simply, a burthen, or load; from hence our word **Lastage**, a tax levied upon ships that are loaded, or have their freight.

To **Last**, or endure; from the AS. Læpcan, to abide; both from the Adj. **Last**.

A **Latch** *of a door*, from the Fr. G. *Loquet*, a string wherewith the latch is drawn up, the Belg. **Lettse**, or the Ital. *Laccio*, a cord; which come from the Lat. *Laqueus*, a rope

A **Latchet**, from the Fr. G. *Lacet*, the Ital. *Laccio*, or the Lat. *Laqueus*, a cord; for the similitude of binding.

Late, from the AS. Lætte, Late, or the Belg. **Lat**, the same; whence the AS. Latept, the latest, or last, and the Belg. **Leuren**, to delay;

as also our word Latter, *q.* Later; and Latrie.

Lath, from the AS. Lætta, Latta, or the Teut. Belg. and Fr. G. *Latte*, the same; all from the Lat. *Latus*, broad, from the manner of its cutting.

Lather, *or* Laver, water well mix'd with soap, till it froth in the wash-tub; from the Fr. G. *Lavure*, *idem*; this *à Lavando*, from washing.

Latten, from the Belg. *Latroen*, the Teut. Letten, the Fr. G. *Laton*, the Hisp. *Laton*, or the Ital. *Lattone*, *Ottone*, a kind of metal so called; perhaps from one *Otton*, a Miner, the inventor of it.

Latter-math, from Latter, and the AS. Mæð, grass; this from Mapan, to mow; *q. d.* grass mown the second time.

Lattice, Lattice-work, *q. d.* Latt-tice-work, *i. e.* net-work, by changing *N* into *L*: Or from the Belg. Latte, a lath; it being work made of laths, laid cross-wise in the form of a net.

To Lauer, a term in Sailing; from the Belg. Laveren, or the Dan. Lauer, to stear sometimes one way, sometimes another, as Mariners do when the wind lies contrary.

Lavender, from the Fr. G. *Lavande*, the Ital. *Lavanda*, or the Lat. Barb. *Lavendula*, *idem*; or perhaps *à Lavando*, from washing; because Laundresses use this herb to make their linen smell sweet.

A Lauer, from the Fr. G. *Lavoir*, and this from *Lavacrum*, a bath, or any thing to wash in.

Laugh, Laughing from the AS. Plihan, Plahan, or the Teut. and Belg. Lachen, *id.* whence the AS. Pleahtop, the Teut. Lach, Gelachter, laughter, and the Run. Dan. Pleger mig, he makes me laugh.

Lavish, to spend much money idly. *Minshew* draws it from the Gr. Λαπίζω, to destroy, to empty; or Λαφύσσω, to gorge: *Mer. Cas.* from Λαβρὸς, dainty.

Laundress, from the old Fr. G. *Lavandresse*, now *Lavandiere*, or the Ital. *Lavandaja*, a Washer-woman; all *à Lavando*, from washing cloths.

Laurel, from the Fr. G. *Lauriere*, and both from the Lat. *Laurus*, a Laurel-tree.

Law, from the AS. Lah, Laga, the Fr. G. *Loy*, or the Belg. Lauwe, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Lex Legis*, a law.

Lawn, an ingenious Etymologist derives it from the Fr. G. *Linon*, or the Teut. Linnwad, a linen web; both from the Lat. *Lineum*, or the Gr. Λίνον, linen.

A Lawn, *or* Laund *in a Park*, from the Fr. G. *Lande*, or the

the Hisp. *Landa*, a Plain never plowed.

Lax, a certain fish without bones; from the Lat. *Laxus*, loose; for a fish without bones must needs be looser and softer than other fishes.

A **Lay**, or Song; from the AS. Leý, or the Teut. and Belg. **Lied**, *idem*; or possibly from the Ital. *Ladetta*, an hymn; all from *La*, a note in Musick. It may also be derived from the AS. Leoð, the same; which comes from the AS. Leoð, the Fr. Th. **Luit**, or the Teut. **Leute**, the common people; *q. d.* a rural sonnet.

To **Lay**, in *Lincolnshire*, *To* **Lig**; from the AS. Lecgan, the Belg. **Leggen**, or the Teut. **Legen**, *idem*, or place; whence the Dan. **Udlegger**, as we say, *To* **Lay** *out*.

A **Lay**, *or* **Lea** *of Land*, from the AS. Leý, *idem*, untilled land; this from Leag, Lege, a pasture; or from our word **Lay**; for such lands are let lay a year, or two, or more so, to renew the fruitfulness of the soil, when wore out with much tilling.

To **Lay**, as it is commonly said, *To* **Lay** *an evil Spirit*; from the Belg. **Leeghen**, to thrust down; which comes from **Leegh**, low, pressed down.

Lay-man, from the Fr. G. *Lai*; and both from the Lat. *Laicus*, a *Plebeian*; *q.* ἀπὸ τοῦ Λαοῦ; (*i. e.*) one of the Commonalty, in opposition to the Clergy, or Ecclesiastical Order.

Laystal, or Dunghil; also an House of ease, a Jakes; from our Eng. *To* **Lay**, and the AS. Stal, a stall; or from the same **Lay**, and **Stale**. V. *To* **Stale**.

Lazer-house, from the Fr. G. *Ladriere*, *Lazaret*, or the Ital. *Lazzaretto*, an Hospital for poor, sick and lame persons; (*i. e.*) a place, or house, wherein such as *Lazarus* was, having their bodies full of sores, or any way indisposed, are kept upon Charity, for a Cure.

Lazy, a word used in *Lincolnshire*, for a Vagabond, or wicked fellow; perhaps from the Teut. **Losz** **Lose**, naughty; which come from the Lat *Laxus*, loose; as we say of a bad Man, *He is a* **Loose** *Liver*.

Laze, idle; from the Belg. **Losigh**, **Leusigh**, sluggish; this from **Loos**, slack; or the Teut. **Leisz**, or **Leiser**, slow; and all from the Lat. *Laxus*, loose.

To **Lead**, from the AS. Læðan, the Belg. **Leyden**, **Leeden**, or the Teut. **Leyten**, *idem*.

Lead, from the AS Læð, Leaðe, the Belg. **Loot**, or the Teut. **Lot**, *idem*; whence **Loten**, **Uberloten**, to solder with Lead.

Lead. *Minſhew* draws it from the Gr. Λυτὸς, fuſible; becauſe it is more eaſie to be melted than any other Metal. Some ingeniouſly derive it from the AS. Læden, to lead; becauſe it is eaſier to be drawn out than other courſe Metals, without the danger of breaking.

Leaf, from the AS. Leaf, the Belg. Loof, Loove, or the Teut. Laub, the ſame. *Minſhew* derives them all from the Gr. Λέπω, or Λέπτω, a garment; becauſe our firſt parents made uſe of leaves to cover their nakedneſs.

League, or Confederacy, from the Fr. G. *Ligue*, the Hiſp. *Liga*, or the Ital. *Lega*, *id.* all à *Ligando*, from binding.

A League, or three Engliſh Miles; from the Fr. G. *Lieüe*, the Hiſp. *Legua*, the Ital. *Lega*, or the Lat. Barb. *Leuca*, the ſame; perhaps it was thus called, becauſe it was marked with Λάξοις, (*i. e.*) white ſtones. *Spelman* draws it from the Fr. G. and old Brit. *Leach*, a ſtone.

Leaguer, from the Dan Leyger, the Belg. Legher, or the Teut. Leger, a Camp; whence Legern, to pitch Tents; all from our old Eng. Lig, for Lay; *q. d.* Ligger.

To Leak, from the Belg. Leck, Lek, a chink or flaw in a ſhip; whence Lecken, Leken, to run out: or from the Teut. Loch, an hole; whence Löchern, to make an hole through, and Lechzen, to cleave, to ſtave to pieces.

Leam, *or* Liam, a term in Hunting; from the Fr. G. *Lien*, which comes from the Lat. *Ligamen*, a band. V. Leath.

To Lean, from the AS. Hlynian, Hlonan, *id.* which *Fr. Jun.* draws from the Gr. Κλίνειν, to incline. It is alſo derived from the Belg. Leynen, or the Teut. Lehnen, to lean upon; and hence comes the Teut. Stegreif, with us, *A* Lean-Stock; all from the Gr. Πλίνη, the elbow, upon which we commonly lean.

Lean, from the AS. Læne, Hlæne, *idem*; poor in fleſh.

To Leap; in *Lincolnſhire*, To Lope; from the AS. Hleapan, *idem*; whence Hleap, Hlip, a leap, or jump; or from the Belg. Loopen, or the Teut. Laufen, to run; from hence Leap-year, (*i. e.*) a year that leaps over, as it were, (*i. e.*) exceeds the reſt one day.

Learn, originally from the AS. Læpan, the Belg. Leeren, or the Teut. Lehren, to teach; whence the AS. Læpe, and Belg. Leere, learning; and the AS. Leornian, and Teut. Lernen, to learn.

To

To Leas *Corn*, from the Belg. and Teut. Lesen, to glean; which comes from the Lat. *Legere*, to gather.

Leas, or Writing, whereby lands or houses are lett out by the Landlord, to his Tenant; from the Fr. G. *Laisser*, to leave; (*i. e.*) to leave one his lands or houses, or assign them to him upon such and such terms of agreement.

A Leash *of Hounds*, from the Fr. G. *Laisse*, three of any thing joined; because perhaps not above three are coupled with one Leash.

A Leash, from the Fr. G. *Lesse*, the Belg. Lesse, the Teut. Lisse, the Ital. *Laccio*, or the Hisp. *Lazo*, a thong of leather; all from the Lat. *Laqueus*, a collar.

Leasings, primarily from the AS. Leas, Leare, false; whence Leasunge, a lye. *Mer. Cas.* draws these from the Gr. Αλαζων, one that telleth a lye, a lyer.

The Least, from the AS. Læst; this from the Compar. Læs, Less.

Leasure, *or* Leisure, from the Fr. G. *Loisir*, *idem*; which *Menagius* draws from the Lat. *Otiari*, to be at ease, to rest, by adding the Article *le*, with an *Apostrophus*: Or rather, from the Teut. Leis, lazy, slow, (as Leis Gehen, to go leasurably, or leasurely;) which comes from the Lat. *Laxus*, loose.

Leather, from the AS. Leðer, or the Belg. and Teut. Leder, the same; from hence the Teut. Ledern, and the Belg. Ledern, leathern.

Leave, from the AS. Lare, Laf, Belaf, a remnant; whence Belifan, to remain. *Minshew* derives it from the Gr. Λειπω, to leave. It may as well be drawn from the Gr. Λαφω, to rest, to leave off.

Leave, *To give* Leave, from the AS. Lyfan, Alyfan, to grant, or permit; whence Leafe, leave, or liberty to do a thing.

Leaven, from the Fr. G. *Levain*, or the Ital. *Levatura*, *Lievito*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Levare*, to lift up; because it lifteth up the dough, as it were; and maketh it *Leviorem*, more light.

A Leaver, from the Fr. G. *Levier*, *idem*; also a bar; and this *à Levando*, from lifting.

Lectern, from the Fr. G. *Lectrin*, *Letrin*, a Pulpit, or the place where Common-Prayer is read; these again from the Lat. *Legere*, to read.

A Legge *upon a wall*, from the AS. Lecgan, the Teut. Liggen, or the Belg. Leggen, to Lay.

A Legger *Ambassador*, an Ambassador

bassador for the King, or the Commonwealth; *à Legando*, from sending away; or from the AS. Licgan, to lay; (*i.e.*) one that watcheth, or lieth in Foreign Countries, for the intereſt of the King and Kingdom.

To Let, *or* **Letward**, the leaning of a ſhip upon the Sea: I ſuppoſe, from the Fr. G. *a l'Eau*; *Vers* or *envers l'Eau*, leaning towards the water.

Letch, from the AS. Læce, Lyce, or the Dan. En Læge, a Phyſician; from hence the AS. Lecnian, to heal, or cure; the Belg. Laetche, a blood-ſucker, the Dan. Læge, to heal, and Lægeom, a cure.

Leek, from the AS. Leac, the Belg. Loock, or the Teut. Lauch, *idem*. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Λάχανον, a pot-herb.

To Leer, or look a-skew; from the Teut. Lauren, to obſerve; or from the Dan. Ler, to laugh. *Somner.* derives them all from the AS. Pleape, the face, forehead, or cheek-bone: Or it may be a Corruption of Lour; which ſee.

The Leer *of a Deer*, a term in Hunting; (*i. e.*) the Lodge of a Deer; from the Teut. Leger, a lodge; which comes from Ligen, Ligen, to lay.

Lees, from the Fr. G. *Lies*, dregs; this again from the AS. Liſſan, Licgean, or the Teut. Liggen, to lie; becauſe they lie at the bottom.

Leet, *Courts-Leet*: *Spelman* derives it from the AS. Lyte, little, a member: Or from the AS. Læt, a cenſure; *q. d.* an inferior Court where Loſſes are valued: Or from the Belg. Laet, a Vice Judge. *Minſh.* derives it *à Letibus*, from ſuits, or quarrels, or diſagreements, that are decided therein.

The Leech *of a Sail*, from the Fr. G. *Leſſe*, a Leaſh; or from the Lat. *Laxus*, looſe; *q. d.* the looſe part of a ſail.

Leg: *Minſhew* derives it *à Ligando*, from binding, for the many Ligatures or nerves that are therein. It may alſo be drawn from the AS. Leegh, low; becauſe it is the loweſt limb in the body.

Leger de main, from the Fr. G. *Leger de main*; *i. e.* quick of hand; this *q. Lever*, from the Lat. *Levis*, light; becauſe jugling tricks are performed chiefly by the lightneſs or ſlight of hand.

Leman, a Prieſt's Concubine, or a married Man's Harlot. *Minſhew* will have it to be a Contract of the Fr. G. *Migbon*, a Minion. Some chuſe rather to draw it from the AS. Lædan, to lead; or the Teut. Laden, to invite. The learned *Th.H.* draws it from the Fr.G. *L'Aimante*, a Sweet-heart.

Lemmon,

Lemmon, from the Fr. G. *Limon*, or the Ital. *Limone*, *Lemone*; and all from the Gr. Λειμών, a garden. Write **Limon**.

Lend, from the AS. Lænan, or the Teut. **Leihnen**, *idem*.

Length, from the AS. Lenc, Lenz, long; or from the Belg. **Lengde**, or the Teut. **Langt**, *idem*; hence **Lang**, long; all from the Lat. *Longus*, long.

Lent, from the AS. Lencten, the Belg. **Lente**, or the Teut. **Lenz**, the Spring of the year; or from our Eng. **Length**, and **Long**; because then the days begin to lengthen.

Lentil, from the Fr. G. *Lentille*; and both from the Lat. *Lenticula*, the same.

A **Letter**; the learned *Th. H.* draws it from the AS. Læpan, to instruct; or from the AS. Læpe, or the Belg. **Leere**, learning, or a lesson. Some draw it from the Fr. G. *Loure*, a bag-pipe; this from *Lyra*, an harp. We may also draw it from the Fr. G. *Lire*, a lesson, or lecture.

Lice, from the AS. Læp, the same. *Minsheu* derives it from the Gr. Ελάσσων, *idem*.

The **Lights**, from the Fr. G. *Laisses*, the dung of wild beasts; this from *Laisser*, to leave; and both from the Lat. *Laxare*, to ease.

Lesson, from the Fr. G. *Leçon*; and both from the Lat. *Lectio*, the same.

Lest, from the AS. Læſt, the same; this from the Comp. Læſ, less.

Let, a termination diminutive; from the old AS. and Germ. Lic, Lyte, little; or from the Teut. **Glid**, or the Belg. **Glid**, **Lid**, a member, part, or portion.

To **Let**, from the AS. Lætan, the Belg. **Laeten**, as **Bloet Laeten**, to let blood, the Fr G. *Laisser*, or the Ital. *Lasciare*, to suffer; and all from the Lat. *Laxare*, to loose, or ease.

To **Let**, for *To hinder*; from the AS. Lætan, or the Belg. **Letten**, *idem*; all from the AS. Late, Læte, late.

Letcher: *Minsh* derives it from the Gr. Λέχος, a bed; or from the Fr. G. *Luxure*, lust; this from the Lat. *Luxuria*, *idem*. It may also be derived from the Fr. G. *Lasche*, which comes from the Lat. *Laxus*, loose; as we say, *A loose-liv'd fellow*.

Letter, from the Fr. G. *Lettre*, or the Ital. *Lettera*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Litera*, the same.

Lettice, from the Fr. G. *Laictue*, or the Teut. **Lattich**, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Lactuca*, the same; this from *Lac*, milk; from the milky juice that is in it.

Levant,

Levant, from the Fr. G. *Levant*, or the Ital. *Levante*; which are derived from the Lat. and Ital. *Levare*, to lift up; *q. d. Sol levans*; (*i. e.*) the Sun lifting it self up, or rising in our Horison.

Level, from the AS. Læpel, the Fr. G. *Livel*, or the Ital. *Livello*, a Carpenter's rule, or any plain.

Lever, *I had* **Lever**, from the Teut. Ich wolte Lieber, I had rather; or from the AS. Leoꝼne, rather, more freely; this from Leoꝼ, acceptable.

Leveret, from the Fr. G. *Levraut*, *Levreteau*, a young Hare; these again from the Lat. *Lepus*, *Lepŏris*, an Hare.

To **Levy**, from the Fr. G. *Lever*, or the Ital. *Levare*, to exact Taxes; also to take up, or press Soldiers.

Lewd, or wicked; either from the AS. Belæpa, a Traytor; or Belæpan, to betray; or from Læpede, or Læpedman, a Lay-man; because the Laity are generally look'd upon as lewd and wicked, in respect of the religious Clergy. *Minshew* derives it from the Belg. Luy, Ley, idle; or the Teut. Leidig, wicked, or sad; from Leid, sadness; as we say, *A sad fellow*. It may also be drawn from the AS. Leode, the common people, who are most prone to lewdness. It alludes to the Gr. Λυτὸς, a dissolute Man.

Liable, from the Fr. G. *Liable*, obnoxious, exposed to; this from *Lier*, and both from the Lat. *Ligare*, to bind; or from our Eng. Ly, and the termination able; (*i. e.*) he that lies under censure or payment.

To **Lib**, from the Belg. Lubben, to geld. *Minshew* derives it from the Gr. Θλίβειν, to oppress, to afflict.

A **Libbard**, from the Fr. G. *Liepard*, or the Belg. Libaerd, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Leopardus*, the same.

Library, from the Fr. G. *Librairie*, or the Ital. *Libraria*, *idem*; these again *à Libris*, from books; (*i. e.*) a repository for books.

To **Lick**, from the AS. Liccian, the Belg. and Teut. Lecken, the Fr. G. *Lecher*, *Licher*, or the Ital. *Leccare*, *id.* whence the Belg. Lick-spit, a lick-spit; all probably from the Gr. Λείχω, Λιχμάζω, *idem*.

Lickerish, from the AS. Liceꝼa, or the Ital. *Licchetto*, gluttonous: Or from the Fr. G. *Femme Lecheresse*, a lecherous woman; which comes from the Fr. G. *Lecher*, to lick; or *Leschard*, or the Ital. *Licchetto*, a glutton.

Licorish, from the Ital. *Liqueritia*; both from the Lat. and

Gr. *Glycyrriza*, (*i. e.*) Γλυκὺ ῥίζα, a sweet root.

Lid, from the AS. Hlid, a cover. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Κλεῖδω, to lock up, to cover up.

Liege, **Liege-People**, from the Fr. G. *Lige*, or the Ital. *Ligio*, trusty, faithful; these *à Ligando*, from binding; from hence the Fr. G. *Ligence*, *Ligeancy*, Allegiance, or Obligation, by which we are bound to be loyal Subjects.

In **Lieu** *of*, from the Fr. G. *Lieu*, room, or place.

Lieutenant, from the Fr. G. *Lieutenant*, *q. Locum tenens*, one that acts in another's room, a Deputy, or Vicegerent.

To **Lift**, from the Belg. **Lichten**, the Fr. G. *Lever*, or the Ital. and Lat. *Levare*, *Elevare*, *idem*.

Light, from the Belg. **Licht**, or the Teut. **Leicht**, *id.* whence **Lightly**, or easily.

The **Light**, from the AS Leoht, the Fr. Th **Leohte**, the Belg. **Licht**, or the Teut. **Leicht**, **Leuchte**, the same; these from the AS. Liht, Lihtan, or the Teut. **Leuchten**, to light, or kindle; or, which is most probable, from the Abl. Lat. *Luce*, the light; which comes *à Lucendo*, from shining, or casting light; this again from the Gr. Λεύσσω, to see.

To **Light**, *or* **Alight**, from the AS. Lihtan, or Alihtan, or the Belg. **Alichten**, to get off horse-back; *q. d.* to alight, or make light; for then the Horse is eased of his carriage.

To **Light** *on*, from the Belg **Lich**, by chance; *q. d.* to meet with by chance; this from our word **Luck**, or the Belg. **Geluck**, fortune.

The **Lights**, so called from their lightness, as being the lightest of the entrails, with respect to quantity.

To **Like**, for *To approve of*, from the AS. Licean, Gelican, or the Fr. Th **Lichan**, *idem*; or from the Noun **Like**, resemblance.

Like, from the AS. Gelic, the Teut. **Gleich**, or the Belg. **Gheliick**, **Lick**, *idem*; whence the AS. Licnyrre, a likeness, and the Belg. **Lichen**, to liken, or compare. The learned Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from the AS. Lic, Lice, a body. Our word **Like**, seemeth to come of the Gr. Ἀλίγκιος, *idem*.

To **Lill**, from the Belg. **Lellen**, to suck; this from the Lat. *Lallare*, to lull asleep.

Limb, from the AS. Lim, or the Dan. **Lem**, the same; which *Fr. Jun.* derives from the Gr. Λέμμα, a part; or Μέλος, a member, by a *Metathesis*.

Limbeck, from the Fr. G. *Alembic*, the Ital. *Lambico*, *Limbico*,

bico, or the Lat. Barb. *Alembicus*, an Alembick, or deſtillatory veſſel; or from the Arab. *Al*, and the Gr. Ἄμβιξ, a pot, according to *Heſychius*.

Limber; *Minſheu* derives it from **Lime**, for *Bird-Lime*: Other worthy Etymologiſts draw it from the Teut. **Lind**, or the Fr. Th. *Linder*, ſoft, gentle; or from the Belg. **Lencken**, to bow, or bend; *q. d.* **Lencker**.

Lime, from the Belg. **Leem**, **Lim**, or the Teut. **Leim**, *id.* whence the AS. Geliman, to glew, to dawb with lime; probably from the Lat. *Limus*, mud, or ſlime.

To **Lime**, *or* **Line**: *Minſheu* writes it **Ligne**, and derives it from the Fr. G. *Ligner*, *Aligner*, to line, as a Dog does with a Bitch.

Limmer, *or* **Limner**, a Painter; from the AS. Liming, a blot or lim, a limb; or from the Fr. G. *Enlumineur*, to paint, illuſtrate, or poliſh; and from thence *Enlumineur*, a Limner, or Painter.

Limp, from the AS. Limphealt, lame, he that halteth.

Limpin, *q. d.* **Lompin**, a little lump; from the Belg. **Lompe**, a lump; being ſo named from its lumpiſh body.

Linage, from the Fr. G. *Linage*, *Lignage*, or the Ital. *Lignaggio*, a race, or pedigree; all from the Lat. *Linea*, *idem*.

A **Line**, from the Lat. *Linea*, the ſame.

A **Line**, or *Cord*, from the Lat. *Linum*, flax.

Ling, a termination diminutive, from the Teut. **Klein**, little, when it denotes quality; or from the Teut. **Langen**, for **Belangen**, to belong to.

Ling, for *Heath*, from the Run. Dan. **Ling**, or the Dan. Mod. **Lung**, *idem*.

Ling, *a Fiſh*, from the Belg. **Lingue**, **Linge**, the ſame; or perhaps, *à Longitudine*, from its length.

To **Linger**, from the Teut. **Langern**, to prolong, to be long in doing a thing.

A **Linger**, *or* **Lingel**, a bird having its name from **Ling**, (*i. e.*) Heath, which it moſtly feedeth upon.

Lining *to a Suit of Cloths*, from our word *To* **Line** *a Garment*; this from the Lat. *Linum*, flax, or linen; or from the Lat. *Linere*, *Illinere*, to dawb over; by a Metaphor drawn from Plaſterers.

Link *in an Iron-team*; *Minſh.* draws it from the Lat. *Ligo*, to bind; or from the Belg. **Rinck**, a ring.

Links, Torches made of Roſin, Pitch, *&c.* *Minſheu*, with *Mer. Caſ.* draw it from the Gr. Λύχνος, a candle. It is alſo taken from the Teut. **Lencken**, to bend.

To **Link**, or knit together, from the Fr. G. *Lien*, a chain;

whence *Lier*, to chain up; or rather, from the Teut. **Ketenck**, an iron link.

Linnen, from the AS. Linen, (*i. e.*) made of line; whence the Belg. **Linen-Kleed**, linen-cloth, and Teut. **Leinwad**, a linen web; all from the Lat. *Linum*, flax. Write **Linen**.

A **Linnet**, from the Fr. G. *Linotte*, a bird ſo called, becauſe it feedeth upon Line-ſeed.

Linſpin, the pin which keepeth the wheel upon its axle-tree; *q. d.* **Linkſpin**: Or from the Belg. **Lepne**, **Lene**, a prop or leaning-ſtock; for the wheel, by leaning againſt it, is kept on its axle-tree.

Linſy-woolſy, cloth made of line and wool, mixed together, and interwoven.

Lint to ſtop a bleeding wound withal, from the Lat. *Linteum*, linen, whereof it is made.

Linſtel, the match wherewith Soldiers or Gunners fire their pieces; from the Teut. **Lunte**, **Lunten**, tinder; and this from the Lat. *Linteum*, linen.

Lintle, *or* **Lintels** *of a door*; from the Fr. G. *Linteaux*, or the Hiſp. *Lintel*, *id.* this from the Lat. *Limen*, a threſhold.

Lion, from the Fr. G. *Lion*, and both from the Lat. and Gr. *Leo*, the ſame; this from the Gr. Λέων, to ſee, from the ſharpneſs of ſight.

Lioncel, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Lionceau*, or the Ital. *Lioncello*, a Lion's whelp.

Lip, from the AS. Belg. Teut. and Fr. G. Lippe, or the Dan **Læbe**, the ſame; all poſſibly from the Lat. *Labium*, *id.*

To **Liſp**, from the AS. Wlyſp, the Belg. **Liſpen**, or the Teut. **Liſpeln**, *idem*; and all from the ſound; or, which is moſt likely, from the Gr. Λίσσω, (*i. e.*) Γλῶσσα, a liſping, ſtuttering tongue.

A **Liſt**, from the Fr. G. *Liſte*, or the Ital. *Liſta*, *idem*, a catalogue; or from the Teut. **Liſten**, to leaſe, or gather; (*i.e.*) a paper or roll, wherein names are collected.

Liſt, from the Fr. G. *Lice*, *id.* a place where wreſtlers, combatants, and ſuch like, ſhew their manhood.

A **Liſt** *in garments*, from the Fr. G. *Lez*, *Leſiere*, an hemm, or border. *Martinus* draws it from the Gr. Λοῖδος; with us, *The* **Liſt**.

Liſt, for **Luſt**; *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Λῶ, for Θέλω, I will. V. **Luſt**.

To **Liſten**, from the AS. Hlyſtan, the Belg. **Luyſteren**, or the Teut. **Lauſtern**, to hearken; all perhaps from the Lat. *Luſtrare*, to ponder, or conſider attentively.

Liſtleſs, *q. d.* **Luſtleſs**, having no luſt, nor deſire to a thing.

Lither, or *Lazy*, from the AS. Liðe, ſoft, alſo lazy; whence Geliðian, to mollifie, and Hliðe, calm, pleaſant. *A*

A Litter, from the Fr. G. *Litiere*, *Lictiere*, or the Ital. *Lettiera*, a Sedan.

A Litter, or Brood, which brute Animals, as Bitches, &c. bring forth at once; from the Fr. G. *Litiere*, litter, or ſtraw; upon which they bring forth their young; this from *Lict*, a bed.

Little, from the AS. Lytel, (Lytling, a little one) the Belg. Luttel, Luttel, or the Teut. Lutzel, *idem*.

To Live, from the AS. Libban, Leopan, the Teut. Leben, or the Belg. Leven, *idem*; whence the AS. Lyflic, lively, and Lif, the Run. Dan. and Ban. Lif, and the Teut. Liva, life.

Liver, from the AS. Lipepe, the Dan. Lifver, the Belg. Lever, or the Teut. Leber, *id.* poſſibly ſo called, becauſe it was anciently eſteemed the fountain of life.

Liver'd, *A White-Liver'd Fellow, q. d. A White-Leather'd fellow*; that is, one whoſe face turns white as leather with rage unrevenged.

Liverings, a kind of haggeſs; from our word Liver, becauſe they are made of an Hog or Calf's Liver; or from Livery; which ſee.

A Livery, from the Fr. G. *Livrée*, the Ital. *Livrèa*, or the Hiſp. *Librea*, the ſame. It ſignified heretofore victuals, as well as raiment, diſtributed amongſt Servants by the Gentry; now it only ſignifies apparel, or marks in Apparel, to diſtinguiſh one Man's Servants from anothers; all from the Fr. G. *Livrer*, to deliver to, or beſtow upon.

A Lizard, from the Fr. G. *Laiſard*, *Lizarde*, or the Ital. *Luſardo*, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Lacerta*, the ſame.

Lo, from the AS. La, behold: Or it is a contract of the Imperative Look.

A Load, from the AS. Lade, Hlade, or the Teut. Ladung, *idem*; whence the AS. Laban, Hladian, and the Belg. and Teut. Laden, to load; all perhaps from the Fr. Th. Lithan, or the Teut. Leiden, to endure.

Load-ſtone: *Somnerus* derives it from the AS. Lædan, to lead, and Stan, a ſtone. It being a ſort of ſtone that draws other metals to it: Or from the Teut. Laden, to invite, and Stone, for the reaſon before-mention'd: Or laſtly from the Engliſh Load, and Stone, becauſe it is very weighty.

Loaf, from the AS. Hlaf, the ſame. *Luther* alſo uſes theſe words in the Teut. ein Laib Brods, a loaf of bread.

Loan, from the AS. Læna, Hlæn, the Belg. Loon, or the Teut. Lohn, *id. Martin.* draws it from the Gr. Λύω, to pay.

A Lob, *or* Lobcock, from the Teut. Lapp. a lubber, and Cock, the name, possibly, of some foolish fellow, from whom others are proverbially so called.

Lobby, from the Teut. Laube, the porch of an house.

Lob Lolly, either from Lob, or Lubber, and Lolly, which comes from the Lat. *Lallare*, to lull; *q. d.* slovens pottage: Or from the Teut. Lappen, to lap like a dog, and the same *Lallare*, to lull.

Lobster, a shell-fish, from the AS. Loppertne, *idem*; perhaps from the Gr. Λοπὸς, bark, from the similitude of its shell.

Lob-worm, a bait for Trouts; from the AS. Loppe, a Flea, for its similitude; or Libban, Leopan, to live; because it is a lively, or long-liv'd worm.

A Lock, *or* Loach, from the Fr. G. *Loche*, *idem*; thought to be a lesser kind of Groundling.

A Lock, from the AS. Loc, the same; whence Belucan, the Belg. Loken, to lock up, and the Ital. *Lucco*, *Lochetto*, a padlock.

A Lock *of hair*, from the AS. Locca, Loccaf, *idem*.

A Lock *of wool*, from the Teut. Lock, Flock, or the Belg. Vlocke; and all from the Lat. *Floccus*, the same. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Λάχνη, downe; *Mer. Cas.* from Λάχνμα, a thick wood. It may also very probably be drawn from Πλόκος, a curled lock.

Lockram *cloth*, from the AS. Locca, or the Teut. Lock, a lock of wool, and Ruum, thick, because it is made of thick threads.

Lodemanage, a fee which was usually paid the Commander or Pilot of a ship; from our Eng. Lead, and Manage; which see.

Lode-star, from our word *To* Lead, it being a Star which leads or directs Mariners at Sea.

To Lodge *a Deer*, from the AS. Gelogian, to place, or stow.

Loft, for an upper floor in an house; possibly from our word *To* Lift, the nature of lifting being to raise any thing higher than naturally it is.

Lofty, or proud; V. Loft, before. It is a Metaphor.

A Log *of wood*, from the AS. Ligan, or the Belg. Liggen, to lig or lie, because of its bulkiness.

Loggerhead, from the Belg. Luggen, to act like a fool or sluggard, and Hoofd; or rather because of the greatness and hardness of the head, like a log or block.

Loboc, *or* Locht, a term in Physick; from the AS. Liccian, the Fr. G. *Licher*, the Ital. *Lecare*,

Leccare, or the Gr. Λείχω, to lick; all feigned from the sound.

To Loll *out ones tongue*, from the Belg. Lelle, or Lelleken van de tonghe, *idem*.

Lollards, the followers of *Wickliff* the Arch-Heretick; the Monks derive it from *Lolium*, tares, because their Heresie in the Church was like tares in the corn. But *Trithemius* draws it from *Walter Lolhard*, a *German*, and a great promoter of this Sect, which is most likely.

Lolling, To Loll *upon*, a contract of Load, (*i. e.*) to lay upon with ones whole load, or weight.

Long, *It is* Long *of you*, from the AS. Gelang, fault, blame; which comes from the old Teut. Gelangen, and now Belangen, to belong unto.

To Long *after*, *or for a thing*; from the AS. Longen, to long after, the Teut. Gelangen, to desire, or covet, or the Belg. Verlangen, to desire very earnestly.

Looby, v. Lobcock, and Lubber.

The Loof *of a ship*, from the AS. Uran, above; it being the highest, or uppermost part of it.

To Look, from the AS. Locian, Aluccan, the Belg. Lochten, Luchten, or the Teut. Lugen, to see, or behold. *Minshew* draws it from the Gr. Λεύσσω, to see.

A Weaver's Loom: *Minshew* draws it from the Lat. *Glomus*, a clew or bottom of yarn

A Loop, from the Belg. Loopen, to run, for it is easily slipp'd off; and hence it is that we say, *A* Running Knot.

Loop-hole, *q. d. A* Leap-hole, saith *Minshew*: Or it is drawn from the Belg. Loopen, or the Teut. Lauffen, to run.

Loop-lace, from the Belg. Lappen, to sow together; or from our Eng. Loop, and Lace; which see.

To Loose, or Loosen, from the AS. Leran, to set free, the Belg. Lossen, Loosen, or the Fr. Th. and Teut. Losen, to loose; whence the Teut. Losz, and the Belg. Loos, loose, at liberty. *Minshew* and *Fr. Jun.* draw it from the Gr. Λύω, Λύσω, to loose, or to pay.

To Loose; *as*, To Loose *ones life*, from the AS. Leoran, *id.* this from our word Loss, *q. d.* to suffer loss: Or from the other Loose; for when a thing is lost, it is loosed, as it were, from the hands of him that had it. Read Lose.

Loover, an hole in the top of an house, serving for a chimney; from the Fr. G. *l'Ouverte*, an opening.

A Lop, *i. e. A* Flea, a word used in

in *Lincolnsh.* from the Dan: Loppi, a Flea; this from our word To Leap, or the Belg. Loopen, to run.

To Lop *trees*, from the Belg. Loof, Loove, or the Teut. Laub, a leaf: Or from the Gr. Ὀλόπτω, to pill off the rind of any thing: A Metaphor.

Lopper'd *Milk*, from the Teut. Lab, Laub, *idem*; clotter'd milk; these from Laben, to curdle, as milk kept too long in hot weather.

A Lord, from the AS. Hlaford, or Loverd, the same; this from Hlaf, a loaf, and the Teut. Ford, for Alford; because Lords and Noble-men in old time gave loaves to a certain number of Poor, or because they maintain many servants at their tables.

Lorimers, *or* Lorimers, from the Fr. G. *Lormiers*; or from the Lat. *Lora*, the reins of a bridle.

Lot, from the AS. Hlot, the Teut. Lot, Loos, the Belg. and Fr. G. *Lot*, or the Ital. *Lotto*, *idem*; whence the AS. Hleotan, and Belg. Loten, to cast lots: Or from the Lat. and Gr. *Clotho*, one of the three Sisters of Fate.

Loth, from the AS. Laðe, it grieves me, or Laðian, to hate, or detest; whence Lað, loathsom, odious.

Lover, from the AS. Leof, Leofa, ones Love, or Sweetheart; whence Lufe, love, and Lufian, the Belg. Lieven, and the Teut. Lieben, to love.

Love, a very fine sort of Silk; from the Lat. *Lævis*, or the Gr. Λεῖος, smooth, or soft.

A Lout, *or Country-*Lown; *Minshew* draws it *à* Lus, from clay; *q. d.* one educated in the Country.

Louse, from the AS. Lus, the Dan. Lus, or the Belg. Luys, the same; whence Luysen, and the Teut. Lausen, to louse ones self, to catch Lice.

To Low, from the AS. Hlowan, the Belg. Loeyen, or the Teut. Luyden, *idem*; all from the sound.

Low, from the Belg. Laeh, or Leegh, *idem*.

Low-bell, a bell which Fowlers use to affright birds with in the night, and so take them; *q. d.* Lowing-bell, or Lowbell: Or from the Teut. Lohe, a flame; it being only made use of in the night, and is accompanied with a candle, or other light. Low, in *Westmorland*, is used for a flame, or suddain blaze.

Lowd, Loud, from the AS. Hlud, or the Belg. Luyde, the same.

A Lown, from the Belg. Loen, a bard, or stupid fellow.

To Lowre, from the Belg. Loeren, to leer, or look askew.

Lozell,

Loyal, from the Fr. G. *Loyal*, or the Ital. *Leale*, *idem*: Or it is a corruption of **Legal**.

Lungs, from the Belg. and Teut. **Lunge**, the Fr. G. *Longes*, or the Ital. *Longia*, *Longa*, *idem*. Write **Long**.

To **Loyter**, from the Belg. **Lotteren**, or **Leutteren**, to delay, to linger; which may come from our Eng. **Late**, **Later**; (*i. e.*) not to perform a thing till it be late, or too late.

A **Lozenge**, from the Fr. G. *Lozenge*, a medicine to preserve the lungs.

A **Lubber**, from the Teut. **Lapp**, a fool; *q. d.* **Lapper**. *Minsheu* derives it from the Gr. Λοίβη, disgrace.

Luck, from the Belg. **Luck**, or the Teut. **Gluck**, fortune, good or bad. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Λαγχάνειν, Λαχεῖν, to cast lots.

To **Lug**, from the AS. Geluggian, to pull, or pluck. It may also be drawn from the Eng. **Lock**, *q. d.* to pull one by the locks or hair.

Lugs, for *Ears*, from the AS. Lugan, to lig, or lay; because the ears of Men and Women lie unmoved, contrary to most other Creatures.

Luke-warm, from the AS. Wlxc, or the Teut. **Lau**, somewhat warm; which last comes from the Teut. **Lucke**, soft, or the Gr. Λύω, to loose; for warm things loosen, and soften the skin.

To **Lull** *a child asleep*, from the Belg. **Lullen**, to sing; this from the Lat. *Lallare*, to sing asleep; and this again from the Gr. Λαλεῖν, to speak.

Lullaby, from our word **Lull**, and the AS. Abidan, to abide. *Mer. Cas.* writes it **Lullebye**, which may be drawn from the Gr. Λαλεῖν, to speak, and our word **by**; *q. d.* talk'd asleep.

Lumber, furniture of little worth; so called, *q.* **Cumber**.

Lumber, *or* **Lumbar**, as, *To put ones Cloths to* **Lumbar**, (*i. e.*) to pawn them; from the Belg. **Lombaerd**, a Broker.

Lump, from the Belg. **Lomp**, or the Teut. **Klumpe**, the same.

Lump-fish, a fish so named, from its lumpish, heavy body.

Lumpish, from the Belg. **Lompsch**, slow, heavy. V. **Lump**.

A **Lunch**, *or* **Luncheon** *of bread*, from the Hisp. *Lonja*, from the length thereof, saith *Minsheu*.

Lunt, *An Hawk's* **Lunt**, from the Ital. *Longoli*, or the Fr. G. *la Longe Lanieres*, a cord, or line, wherewith the Hawk is held; these from the Lat. *Longus*, long, and *Laniere*, from *Lana*, wool.

A **Lungis**, from the Fr. G. *Longis*, or the Ital. *Longone*, a long, slam fellow.

Lungs, from the AS. Lungena, the Dan. and Teut. **Lungs**, or the Belg. **Longhe**, the same;

all

all from the AS. Lun, empty; for it is filled with nothing but wind.

To Lurch, to steal or pilfer, from the Lat. *Lurcari*, which *Non. Marc.* expounds, *To snatch meat greedily*. *Cæs. Scal.* draws it from the old word *Lura*, a sack's mouth: *Voss.* from the Gr. Λαῦρος, or Λαβὸς, greedy, voracious.

Lurdan, not from Lord, and Dane, but from the Fr. G. *Lourd*, a lazy person; whence *Lurdant*, and *Lourdin*, a dunce.

Lurk, to lay hid, from Lark; *q. d.* to hide himself in an hole, as a Lark doth in the furrows: or from the Belg. Loeren, to lay in ambush.

Luxious, a Contract of Delicious; or from the Lat. *Luxus*, luxury.

A Lusk, from the Fr. G. *Lasche*, a loose fellow, saith *Minsheu*.

Lust, from the AS. Lust, or the Belg. and Teut. Lust, *id.* whence the AS. Lustan, the Fr. Th. Lustanne, and the Belg. Lusten, to lust after, to covet.

Luster, from the Belg. Luster, Lister, the Fr. G. and Hisp. *Lustre*, or the Ital. *Lustro*, *idem*.

Lusty, from the Teut. Lustig, the Belg. Lustigh, the Fr. G. *Leste*, or the Ital. *Losto*, lively, strong.

Lute, from the Fr. G. *Lut*, *Luth*, the Ital. *Liuto*, the Dan. Lutte, or the Teut. Laute, the same. It is also drawn from the Hisp. *Laud*, *idem*; this *à Laudando*, from praising, say *Menagius* and *Covarruvius*.

To Lute, from the Lat. *Lutum*, clay, (*i. e.*) to dawb with mortar.

A Ly *to wash withal*, from the AS. Læg, the Belg. Lette, Loogte, the Ital. *Liscia*, or the Hisp. *Lexia*, the same; all from the old Lat. *Lix Aqua*, now *Lixivium*, Ly made of ashes and water. Write Lee, or Ley.

To Lie *along*, V. Lay.

To Lye, *to tell a* Lye, from the AS. Leogan, or the Belg. and Teut. Liegen, *idem*.

M.

A Mace, from the Fr. G. *Masse*, the Ital. *Maza*, or the Hisp. *Maca*, *Maza*, a club; all from the Lat. *Massa*, a mass.

Mackarel, from the Fr. G. *Macareau*, *Maquereau*, or the Teut. Mackirel, Makrel, *id.* The learned *Th. H.* draws it from the Ital. *Maccarello*, the same: All *à Maculis*, from the longish, blue spots in the sides thereof.

Mad,

Mad, gone mad; from the Ital. *Matto*, a fool; this perhaps from the Gr. Μάτην, vain, fooliſh. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Μαίνομαι, to be mad.

Madam, from the Fr. G. *Ma Dame*; this a Contract of the Lat. *Domina*, a Dame; *q. d. Mea Domina*, my Dame.

Madder, from the Ital. *Madera*, *q. d.* Lat. *Materia*, matter wherewith wool is died.

Madrigal, from the Fr. G. and Hiſp. *Madrigal*, or the Ital. *Madriale*, a rural Song. The learned *Th. H.* draws it from the Hiſp. *Madragar*, to awake early, as Lovers do, to ſing Love-Songs to their Sweet-hearts at their windows.

Magazin, from the Fr. G. *Magazin*, the Hiſp. *Magazen*, or the Ital. *Magazin*, *idem*.

A Maggot *in fleſh*, from the Fr. G. *Magaigne*, *Magagna*, corruption: Or from the Belg. Marge, a Mite in bread; or Mayck, ſoft, and Kot, an hole; for they breed in holes full of moiſt, corrupt matter.

A Maid, from the AS. Mægden, the Belg. Maeght, Maegde, or the Teut. Magd, *idem*, a Virgin. Hence the AS. Maden-hade, a Maiden-head, or Virginity.

Mail, *A Coat of* Mail, from the Fr. G. *Maille*, the Ital. *Maglia*, or the Hiſp. *Malla*; as, *Cota de Malla*, a coat of iron; all from the Fr. G. *Maille*, a maſh in a net, from the ſimilitude.

Maim, from the Lat. *Mancus*, lame, *idem*.

Main, from the old Fr. G. *Magne*, this from the Lat. *Magnus*, great; as in Charlemain, which in the Fr. G. is *Charlemagne*, Lat. *Carolus Magnus*, *Charles* the Great. From hence, *The* Main, for the Ocean, or great Sea.

Main, *With all his Might and* Main, from the AS. Mægen, might, power; this again from Magan, to may, or can.

To Maintain, from the Fr. G. *Maintenir*, or the Ital. *Mantenere*, to defend, to give ſuſtenance to; *q. d.* Lat. *Manu tenere*, to hold, as it were, in ones hand.

A Mair, from the Belg. and Teut. Meyer, a Major to execute Juſtice between Man and Man, within a City or Corporation. *Verſtegan* draws it from the old Eng. Maire, this from our Eng. May; *q. d.* one that has full power to judge and examine Cauſes.

Make, from the AS. Macan, the Fr. Th. Mathon, the Belg. Maken, or the Teut. Machen, *idem*. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Μοχθέω, to labour, to work.

A Malady, from the Fr. G. *Maladie*, or the Ital. *Malatia*, *id.* this

this *à Malo*, from evil; (*i.e.*) one that suffers evil; as we say, *He is very ill*, that is, *sick*: Or from the Lat. *Mala*, evils, and our Eng. **Ole**.

The **Malanders**, from the Fr. G. *Malandres*; this again from the Ital. *Mal Andare*, to go ill, or with pain; for it makes the Horse go lamish, till he be well heated.

Malapert, *or* **Malepert**, impudent, saucy; *q. d. Male Partus*, ill bred, according to *Minshew*: Or from the same *Malè*, badly, and the Fr. G. *Appert*, ready; *q. d.* always ready to speak evil of others.

A **Male** *Creature*, from the Fr. G. *Masle*, or the Ital. *Maschio*; both from the Lat. *Masculus*, *idem*.

Malecontent, from the Fr. G. *Malcontent*, or the Ital. *Malcontento*, *q. d.* Lat. *Male Contentus*, not well content.

Malkin, the Dim. of *Mall*, for *Mary*. It also signifies, *A* **Mop**, wherewith Women wash their houses.

A **Mall**, *or* **Mallet**, from the Fr. G. *Mail*, *Maillet*, or the Ital. *Maglio*; all from the Lat. *Malleus*, *idem*. Hence cometh the word, *To* **Mall**; (*i.e.*) to beat, as with a Mallet.

Mallard, from the Fr. G. *Malart*, a wild Duck; this from the Belg. **Mallen**, to be lascivious, or lecherous, and **Aerd**, nature.

Mallows, from the AS. **Malu**, this from the Lat. *Malva*, in Gr. Μαλάχη; so called, ἀπὸ τὸ Μαλάσσειν, from making the belly soft.

Malmsey, a kind of hot wine; so called from the Lat. *Marvisia*, or *Malvisia*, a Promontory in the Isle of *Chius*: Or from *Monenbasia*, a port in *Epidaurus*, from whence good wine of this sort is brought.

Malt, from the AS. **Mealt**, the Belg. **Mout**, or the Teut. **Maltz**, the same.

Mam, some derive it from the C. Br. *Mam*, a mother; and this from the Lat. *Mamma*, a pap.

Mammocks, fragments, or pieces; perhaps from the C. Br. *Man*, little, and the Dim. **Ock**, as in **Bullock**, &c.

Man, from the AS. **Man**, **Mon**, or the Belg. and Teut. **Man**, the same; whence the AS. **Manſlaga**, a Manslayer.

Manacles, from the Fr. G. *Manicles*, fetters for the hands; both from *Manus*, the hand, for that they are put upon the hands or arms.

To **Manage**, from the Fr. G. *Mesnager*, or the Ital. *Maneggiare*, to handle; these from the Lat. *Manus*, an hand.

Manchet, from the Fr. G. *Michette*, *Miche*, fine, white bread;

bread; and this from the Lat. *Mica*, a crumb.

Manor-pit, or Steward; from the Ital. *Mancipio*, the ſame, ſaith *Flor.* this from the Lat. *Manus*, and *Capio*.

The **Mane** *of an Horſe*, from the Belg. **Maene**, or the Teut. **Mahne**, *idem*.

A **Manger**, from the Fr. G. *Mangeoire*, or the Ital. *Mangiatoia*, the ſame; theſe from *Manger*, and *Mangiare*, to eat; which again may be derived from the Lat. *Mandere*, or *Manducare*, to eat.

To **Mangle**, or tear in pieces: *Minſhew* draws it from the Lat. *Mancus*, maim'd. It may alſo be drawn from the Belg. and Teut. **Mangel**, a defect.

Mangy, or ſcabbed; from the Fr. G. *Demanger*, to itch.

Manner, from the Belg. and Fr. G. *Maniere*, or the Ital. *Maniera*, the ſame; hence the Belg. **Mannerlick**, mannerly; all from the Lat. *Manus*, an hand; *q. d.* a decent carriage, or motion of the hands in time of diſcourſe, which is a principal point in good manners.

A **Manno**, or Farm; from the Fr. G. *Manoir*, or the Lat. Barb. *Manerium*, a Lordſhip; this from *Manere*, to remain; *q. d. Manſio*, a manſion to abide in.

A **Mantle**, from the AS. **Mæntel**, the Fr. G. *Mantel*, *Manteau*, or the Ital. *Mantello*, *idem*; alſo a manteau, a cloak.

The Hawk **Mantleth**, (*i. e.*) ſpreads out her wings like a **Mantle**.

Mantle-tree *of a Chimney*: *Minſhew* draws it from the Fr. G. *Mantel de la Cheminée*, or the Ital. *Mantello di Camino*, the ſame.

To **Manure** *the ground*, from the Fr. G. *Manouvrier*, *idem*; this *à Manu operando*, from working with the hand.

Many, from the AS. **Manig**, the Belg. **Menig**, the Teut. **Manch**, or the Fr. Th. **Manig**, many, much; whence the Dan. **Mangfolt**, manifold.

A **Map**, from the Fr. G. *Mappe*, or the Ital. *Mappa*, a ſchedule containing a deſcription of the World, *&c.* *Minſh.* draws it from the Lat. *Mappa*, a napkin; becauſe it is large, and ſpread out like a napkin; as by a like Analogy we ſay, *A Sheet of Paper*.

Maple-tree, from the AS. **Mapul-treo**, *idem*.

To **Mar**: *Minſhew* derives it from the Gr. Ἁμαρτάνω, to do amiſs. It may be better drawn from the Hiſp. *Marra*, a fault or want; whence *Marrar*, to miſtake: Or from the AS. **Myrran**, to ſpend laviſhly, to deſtroy.

Marble, from the Fr. G. *Marbre*;

bre; both from the Lat. *Marmor*, the ſame; and this from the Gr. Μαρμαίρω, to ſhine.

To March, from the Fr. G. *Marcher*, or the Ital. *Marchiare*, to move forward after a marſhal manner. *Menagius* draws it from the Lat. *Varicare*, to ſtraddle as Soldiers do, with one foot foremoſt.

A Marchant, from the Fr. G. *Marchand*, or the Ital. *Mercante*, the ſame; theſe from the Lat. *Mercari*, to buy, or *Merx*, wares, or merchandice.

Marches, or bounds of a Country; from the AS. Mearc, a land-mark.

Marchpane; from the Fr. G. *Maſſepan*, or the Ital. *Marzapane*, a Confection made of Piſtach-nuts, Almonds, Sugar and Roſe-water; *q. d.* Lat. *Maſſa panis*, a maſs of bread candied.

Mare, from the AS. Mære, the Belg. Merit, or the Teut. Marre, Merret, *id* whence the Belg. Nacht-Merit, the Night-Mare.

Margent, from the Fr. G. *Marge*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Margo*, the ſame.

Margrave, (*i. e.*) *The Slave or Count of the Marches*: V. Marquels, and Slave.

Mariage, from the Fr. G. *Mariage*, or the Ital. *Maritaggio*, the ſame. V. Marry.

Marigold, *q. d. Mary's* Gold; poſſibly from ſome Woman with yellow hair, that delighted in this flower.

A Mariner, from the Fr. G. *Marinier*, or the Ital. *Marinaro*, a Sea-man; both from the Lat. *Mare*, the Sea.

Marjoram, from the Ital. and Lat. Barb. *Majorana*, the ſame. *Gerard* takes it to have been thus named, becauſe it is ſown *in menſe Maio*, in *May*; or *à magnis virtutibus*, from the great virtues thereof.

Mark, a Silver Coin; ſo called, becauſe it is ſtamped with the King's Mark.

To Mark, from the AS. Mearcan, or the Belg. Marcken, to mark, to conſider; whence the AS. Mearc, the Belg. Marck, the Fr. G. *Marque*, and the Ital. *Marca*, a mark to know a thing by.

A Market, from the Fr. G. *Marche*, or the Ital. *Mercato*, the ſame; all from the Lat. *Merces*, Goods, Merchandice.

Marl, from the Belg. Mergel, the Teut. Mergel, the Fr. G. *Marne*, or the Lat. *Marga*, fat earth for manuring the fields; all perhaps from the AS. Mearg, marrow.

Marmelade, *or* Marmelade, from the Fr. G. *Marmelade*, or the Ital. *Marmelada*, *idem*.

Marquels, from the Fr. G. *Marquis*, the Ital. *Marcheſe*, or the Lat. Barb. *Marchio*, *id.*

Marrow, from the AS. Mepz, Mepih, the Dan. and Belg. Marg, the Teut. Marck, or the Ital. *Marolla*, the ſame.

To **Marry**, from the Fr. G. *Marier*, or the Lat. *Maritare*, *id.*

Marſh, **Marſhy**, from the AS. Mepꝛc, the Belg Marſchte, Marſc, or the Fr. G. *Marais*, *Marez*, *idem*, a fenny place; all from the Lat. *Mare*, the Sea.

Marſhal, from the Fr. G. *Mareſchal*, the Ital. *Mareſcallo*, or the Teut. Marſchalk, Maſter of the Horſe. Some derive it from the Ital. *Mareſcalco*, or the Fr. G. *Mareſchal*, a Farrier; Or it comes from the Germ. Mare, a Mare, and Schalck, a Servant.

Mart, a Contract of Market.

A **Martin**, from the Fr. G. *Martin*, *Marte*, the Hiſp. *Marta*, or the Ital. *Martino*, *id.*

Martingal, from the Fr. G. *Martingale*, or the Ital. *Martingala*, a ſmall thong or rein to rule an horſe withal; all perhaps from Mart, and the Teut. In halten, to call in, to ſtop an Horſe in a full career.

Martlet, a kind of Swallow; from the Fr. G. *Martelet*, the Dim. of the name *Martin*. *Minſh.* ſurmiſeth this bird to be ſo called, becauſe it cometh from hot Countries, to us, about the end of *March*, and goes away about St. *Martin's* Day.

Martyl, from the Fr. G. *Eſmerveiller*, or the Ital. *Maravigliare*, *idem*.

A **Mash** *for an Horſe*; not unlikely from the Teut. Miſchen, or the Belg. Miſſchen, to mingle; or *q. d.* Lat. *Miſcella*, a miſſin, or mixture of things.

To **Maſh**, from the Fr. G. *Maſcher*, and both from the Lat. *Maſticare*, to champ with the teeth.

A **Maſk**, from the Fr. G. *Maſque*, the Belg. Maſker, or the Ital. *Maſchera*, a vizard to put over the face.

Maſkin, *By the* **Maſkins**, (*i. e.*) *By the* Maſs.

Maſlin, *or* **Miſlin**, bread of divers ſorts of corn mixed together; from the Fr. G. *Meſler*, to mingle; and this from the Lat. *Miſceo*, *idem*.

A **Maſon**, from the Fr. G. *Maſſon*, or *Maçon*, the ſame.

The **Maſs**, from the AS. Mæꝛꝛe, the Fr. G. *Meſſe*, the Teut. Meſs, or the Lat. Barb. *Miſſa*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Miſſio*, or *Dimiſſio populi*, a miſſion, or diſmiſſion of the people.

A **Maſſacre**, from the Fr. G. *Maſſacre*, a ſlaughter; and this from the Lat. *Maſtare*, to ſlay, or the Ital. *Mazzare*, to put to death with clubs and ſtaffs.

Maſſy, from the Fr. G. *Maſſif*, or the Ital. *Maſſivo*, *Maſſiccio*, ſolid, weighty; all from the Lat. *Maſſa*, a maſs, or lump of any thing.

A **Mast** *of a ship*, from the AS. Mæſt, the Belg. Dan. and Teut. **Mast**, or the Fr. G. *Mas*, *Maſt*, *idem*.

Mast, to feed Swine with, from the AS. Mæſt, or the Belg. and Teut. **Mast**, Acorns to fatten hogs withal; whence **Masten**, to make fat.

Master, from the Fr. G. *Maiſtre*, or the Ital. *Maeſtro*, the ſame; and all from the Lat. *Magiſter*, *idem*.

A **Mastive**, from the Fr. G. *Maſtin*, or the Ital. *Maſtino*, the ſame; all from the Teut. **Masten**, to fatten.

A **Mat**, from the AS. Meatte, the Dan. **Matte**, the Teut. **Matte**, or the Fr. G. *Natte*, the ſame. *Minſheu* derives it from the Heb. *Mittah*, a bed. The Lat. *Matta* is alſo read in *Ovid*.

Match: *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Μάχη, a fight: And the induſtrious Dr. *Skinner*, from the word **Mate**, (*i. e.*) a Companion.

A **Match** *that ſoon takes fire*, from the Fr. G. *Meche*, *Meiche*, or the Ital. *Miccia*, *Miccio*, *idem*.

A **Mate**, from the Fr. G. *Macar*, the AS. Maca, or the Belg. **Maet**, *idem*. This laſt Fr. *Jun.* derives from the Gr. Μετὰ, *Cum*, with: Though moſt likely from the AS. Metan, to meet one; for *Birds of a feather flock together*.

Matter, from the Fr. G. *Matiere*; and both from the Lat. *Materia*, *idem*.

Matter, or *Corruption*; from the AS. Matu, rotten; or the Lat. *Materia*, (*i. e.*) filthy matter; or *Maturus*, come to maturity; for it cometh not out of a Sore, or Impoſtume, till it be ripe.

Mattins, from the Fr. G. *Matin*, or the Ital. *Mattina*, *Mattino*, and all contracts of the Lat. *Matutinus*, of the morning, *q. d.* Morning-prayers.

A **Mattock**, from the AS. Mattuc, the ſame. *Minſheu* draws it from the Belg. **Met hacke**, with an hook.

Maugre, from the Fr. G. *Maugre*, *Maulgre*, or the Ital. *Malgrado*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Male Gratum*.

A **Maus**, a bird ſo called; from the Fr. G. *Mauvis*, or the Ital. *Malviccio*, the ſame: Or it is ſo called perhaps *à Malo viſu*, from its ill ſight.

A **Maund**, from the AS. Mand, or the Fr. G. *Mande*, *idem*; (*i. e.*) a basket with handles; both from the Lat. *Manus*, an hand. Some very aptly draw it from the Lat. *Mando*, to eat, becauſe proviſion is carried about in it.

To **Maunder**, to murmur againſt; from the Fr. G. *Maudire*, to curſe; this from the Lat. *Maledicere*, to ſpeak evil of.

Maundy-

Maundy-Thursday: *Minshew* supposeth it to be so called, *q. Dies Mandati*, a day of a command, or charge; for on this day, our Saviour, instituting the Eucharist, left that great Command to his Disciples, *Do this in remembrance of me.*

Maw, from the AS. Maga, the Belg. Maghe, the Teut. Magt, or the Ital. *Magone*, *id.* the ventricle, or stomach.

To **May**, or *Can*, from the AS. Magan, the Belg. Mogen, or the Teut. Mogen, to be able; whence the AS. Mæht, Meaht, might, Mage, mighty, the Belg. Ick Mach, and the Teut. Ich Mag, I may, or can.

May-pole, a pole so called, from the month of *May*, the most pleasant month in the year, in which the Country-people dance in the places wherein May-poles are set up.

A **Maze**, or *Labyrinth*, from the Belg Missen, to miss, or lose ones way: Or from the AS. Maze, a gulf; for it is difficult to get out of the one, or the other.

Meacock, a Coward, that, like *Sardanapalus*, loves to be amongst Women; *q. d* Mewcock; for he mews, or shuts himself up in an hole when danger approacheth.

Mead, from the AS. Meodo, the Belg. Meedt, or the Teut. Meeth, a liquor made of honey and water. *Minsh.* draws it from the Gr. Μέθυ, drunkenness, or Μέθυ, wine, and Ἡδὺς, sweet.

Meager, from the AS. Mægre, the Belg. Mager, the Fr. G. *Maigre*, or the Ital. *Magro*; all which come from the Lat. *Macer*, lean.

A **Meal**, from the AS. Mæle, *idem.*

Meal, from the AS. Mealepe, the Belg. and Dan. Meel, or the Teut. Mehl, the same; all possibly from the Lat. *Molere*, to grind.

Mealy-mouth'd, *q. d.* Milk-mouth'd, or Mellow-mouth'd, saith the learned Dr. *Th. H.*

A **Mean**, *or* **Means**, from the Fr G. *Moyen*, the same.

To **Mean**, from the AS. Mænan, the Belg. Meenen, or the Teut. Meynen, *idem*; to think, or suppose; all perhaps from the Gr. Μένος, the mind.

Mean, *A* **Mean** *Man*; from the AS. Gemæne, the Belg Gheemeene, or the Teut. Gemein, an inferior person: Or from the AS. Mæne, course; as we say, *A course, sorry fellow.*

Means, for *Riches*. V. Demeans.

Mear, from the AS. Mepe, the Teut and Belg Meer, or the Fr. G. *Mer*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Mare*, the Sea. Write Meer.

Mear-stones, or **Meer-stones**, for **Mark-stones**, or *Bound-stones*; from the AS. Mæra, or the Belg. **Meer**, a bound, or limit: Or from the Gr. Μείρω, to divide.

Measels, from the Belg. **Maselen**, **Messelen**, or the Teut. **Masen**, blisters; this last from the AS. Mal, the Teut. **Maase**, or the Belg. **Mael**, a spot; all from the Lat. *Macula*, a spot.

Measure, from the Fr. G. *Mesure*, or the Ital. *Misura*, the same; and both from the Lat. *Mensura*, a measure.

Meat, from the AS. Mete, *id.* Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from the Fr. G. *Mes*, *Mets*, a mess; *Minsh.* from the Goth. **Matt**, or the Heb. *Mazan*, *idem*.

Meath, as they say in *Lincolnshire*, *I give you the* **Meath** *of the buying*, (*i. e.*) full power to buy; from the AS. Mæð, or Mægen, power; and this again from Magan, or the Teut. **Mogen**, to may, or can.

A **Medal**, from the Fr. G. *Medaille*, the Hisp. *Medalla*, or the Ital. *Medaglia*, a certain ancient Coin, which is stamped for a Memorial of a King's Inauguration, or some other great Solemnity; all from the Lat. and Gr. *Metallum*, metal.

To **Meddle**, *or* **Mell**, as the *Scots* pronounce it; from the Fr. G. *Mesler*, or the Ital. *Mescolare*, to mingle, (*i. e.*) intermeddle with another's affairs; or *q. d.* *To* **Middle**, (*i. e.*) interpose ones self in the middle.

Medly-*colour*, from the Fr. G. *Couleur Messe*, *id.* a mixed colour.

Medow, *or* **Meadow**, from the AS. Mæde, or the Teut. **Matte**, a Mead; both from the AS. Mapan, the Belg. **Maeden**, or the Teut. **Mehen**, to mow.

Me, from the Lat. *Me*, or the Gr. Ἐμὲ, signifying the same.

Meek, mild; from the AS. Meca, Maca, a companion; (*i. e.*) one that with meekness submits himself to the humour of every one.

Meers, V. **Mear-stones**, and **Mark**.

To **Meet** *in the way*, from the AS. Metan, or the Belg. **Meeten**, or **Gemoeten**, *idem*: Hence *The* **Moot**-*House*, or **Moot**-*Hall*, in many Market-Towns; from the AS. Gemot, a Meeting, or Council.

To **Meet**, *or* **Measure**, from the AS. Gemete, or the Belg. **Ghemet**, a measure; both from the Lat. *Metiri*, to measure.

Meet, or fit, from the AS. Mæðe, a measure, or Mæðian, to meet; both from the Ital. *Metior*, to measure.

Meeter, from the Lat. and Gr. *Metrum*, a true dimension.

Mellow,

Mellow, from the AS. Mearpe, soft, tender; and this a Contract of the Lat. *Maturus*, ripe; for all fruit grows mellow by ripening.

A **Melon**, *or* **Musk-Melon**, from the Fr. G. *Melon*, or the Ital. *Melone*, *Mellone*; these from the Lat. *Malum*, an Apple. It is called **Musk-Melon**, or **Million**, because of its smell.

To **Melt**, from the AS. Myltan, the Belg. Smelten, or the Teut. Schmeltzen, the same.

To **Menace**, from the Fr. G. *Menacer*, the Hisp. *Amenazar*, or the Ital. *Minacciare*, to threaten; all possibly from the Lat. *Minari*.

A **Menow**, *or* **Minow**, *q. d.* Fr. G. *Le Poisson Menu*, (*i.e.*) Lat. *Piscis Minutus*, a small, or minute-fish.

A **Mercer**, from the Fr. G. *Mercier*, or the Ital. *Merciaro*, *Morciaio*, the same; both from the Lat. *Merx*, wares.

Mercy, from the Lat. *Merces*, a reward: Or, as *Minsheu* will have it, a Contract of the Lat. *Misereſcæ*, to have compassion on. *Dhuez* hath the Fr. G. *Je vous crie Merci*, I cry you mercy.

A **Merkin**, from the Fr. G. *Mere*, a Mother, and **kin**, which diminisheth; *q. d.* little mother, (*i.e.*) scarce fit for procreation.

A **Merlin**, from the Belg. Merlin, Smerlin, the Fr. G. *Esmerillon*, or the Ital. *Smeriglio*, a kind of Hawk so called, because he preyeth much upon *Merulas*, (*i.e.*) Blackbirds.

Merlin, a fish; from the Ital. *Merlana*, a fish of the kind of Whitings.

Mermaid, from the Lat. *Mare*, the Sea, and **Maid**; *q. d.* a Sea-Maid, or Sea-Nymph.

Merry, from the AS. Myrig, *idem*, jovial: Or perhaps from the Teut. Hertzen, to enlarge; for mirth openeth and enlargeth the heart.

A **Mess**, from the Fr. G. *Mes*, the Ital. *Messo*, or the Lat. Barb. *Missus*, the same; *q. d. Cibus Missus*, meat sent one. Some draw it from the AS. Mere, or the Hisp. *Mesa*, *Messa*, a table; both which come from the Lat. *Mensa*, a table.

A **Message**, from the Fr. G. *Message*; or the Ital. *Messaggio*, *idem*, an errand.

Methegelin, from the C. Br. *Meddyglyn*, the same; this from the C. Br. *Med*, Mead, and *Glyn*, clammy. V. **Mead.**

To **Mew**, *The Hart* **Mewteth**, or casteth his horns; from the Fr. G. *Müer*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Mutare*, to change.

To **Mew** *as a Cat*, from the Teut. Mauwen, the Fr. G. *Meauler*, or the Ital. *Miagolare*, the same; all possibly from the sound.

A Mew, *or* Mue-Mew, from the AS. Mey, the Teut. Mewe, or the Fr. G. *Moette*, *Mouette*, the ſame.

A Micher, or Miſer, from the Lat. *Miſer*, miſerable; or from the Fr. G. *Miche*, a crumb; *q. d.* one that counts every crumb that falls from the table.

Mickle, for *Much*; from the AS. Micl, or the Fr. Th. Michel, *idem*, much. *Worm.* draws them all from the Gr. Μέγας, Μεγάλ☞, great.

Middle, from the AS. Middel, the Teut. Mittel, or the Belg. Mid, the ſame: Hence the Belg. Mid-nacht, mid-night; all from the Lat. *Medialis*, medial, or *Medius*, the middlemoſt.

Midge, from the AS. Mycge, the Belg. Mugge, or the Dan. Myg, a Gnat; perhaps all from the Lat. *Muſca*, a Fly.

Midriff, from the AS. Mid, between, and Hpif, Hpife, the womb; *q. d.* a ſeparation between the vital and natural parts.

Midwife, ſo named, either becauſe ſhe is in the midſt of the Wives, or becauſe her buſineſs is with the middle parts, ſaith *Minſheu. Henſh.* draws it from the AS. Medpif, a Wife hired for money; for the old word Med, ſignifies, a reward.

Might, from the AS. Mihte, Mæht, or the Belg. and Teut. Macht, power; whence the AS. Mihtan, to be able, and the Belg. Machtigh, mighty; from Mar. *Mer. Caſ.* derives our word Mighty, from the Gr. Μάγις☞, moſt mighty.

Mild, from the AS. and Belg. Milde, or the Teut. and Dan. Wild, mild, ſoft; all perhaps from the Gr. Μείλιχ☞, pleaſant.

A Mile, from the Teut. Meil, the Ital. *Miglia*, or the Fr. G. and Lat. *Mille*; (*i. e.*) a thouſand paces.

Milk, from the AS. Meolc, the Belg. and Dan. Melck, or the Teut. Milch, *idem*.

Mill, *or* Mill, from the AS. Mylen, the Belg. Molen, the Teut. Mühlen, the Fr. G. *Moulin*, or the Ital. *Molino*, *id.* hence the Teut. Müller, a Miller; all from the Lat. *Mola*, a mill.

Millet, from the Fr. G. *Millet*; and both from the Lat. *Milium*, the ſame.

A Million, from the Fr. G. *Million*, or the Ital. *Millione*, ten hundred thouſand; theſe from the Lat. *Mille*, a thouſand, and the Term. Auct. on.

The Milt, from the AS. Milt, the Belg. Milte, or the Ital. *Milza*, *idem*. *Voſſ.* draws it from the Belg. Milt, mild, ſoft; *viz. A Mollitie*, from the ſoftneſs and tenderneſs of it.

To

To **Mince**, from the Fr. G. *Mincer*, or the Ital. *Minuzzare*, to cut small; all from the Lat. *Minutus*, small.

The **Mind**, from the AS. Gemynde, the mind; whence Myndigan, to put in mind, to admonish: Or from the Teut. **Minder**, *idem*.

Mine, *It is* **Mine**, from the AS. Min, the Belg. **Mien**, the Teut. **Mein**, or the Fr. G. *Mien*, *idem*.

Mingle, from the AS. Gemengan, or the Belg. and Teut. **Mingelen**, *idem*; or perhaps from the Gr. *Μιγνύω*, *idem*: from hence, *A* **Mingle-mangle**, an hotch-potch, or mish-mash.

Minion, from the Fr. G. *Mignon*, or the Ital. *Mignardo*, *idem*. *Kilian* draws it from the Belg. **Minnen**, to love. *Florius* seemeth to draw it from the Ital. *Mignone*, the seam in the middle of the testicles; which, in a secondary sense, may signifie, a Sodomite.

Minneken, from the AS. Minicene, a Nun; with us, a pretty little Girl.

Minster, from the AS. Mynrten; both contracted from the Lat. and Gr. *Monasterium*, the same.

Mint, from the AS. Minte, or the Belg. **Mente**; all from the Lat. *Mentha*, and this from the Gr. *Μίνθη*, an herb so called.

Mint, the place where money is coined; from the AS. Mynet, or the Dan. **Mint**, money; all from the Lat. *Moneta*, money.

Mire, from the Belg. **Moyer**, *id.* *Minshew* draws it from the Gr. *Μιαρὸς*, polluted.

A **Mirrour**, from the Fr. G. *Miroir*, a looking-glass; this from *Miror*, to look into; and all from the Lat. *Mirari*, to admire.

Mirth, from the AS. Myrhde, the same. V. **Merry**.

Mirtle, from the Ital. *Murtella*; and both from the Lat. *Myrtus*, *idem*.

Misadventure, from the Ital. *Misaventura*. V. **Adventure**.

Miscreant, from the Fr. G. *Mescreant*, or the Ital. *Miscredente*, the same; these from the Adversative Particles *Mes*, **Mis**, and the Fr. G. *Creant*, or *Croyant*; *q. d.* Lat. *Male Credens*, mis-believing, an Infidel.

Mis-deed, v. **Deed**, and **Doe**.

Mish-mash, from the Teut. **Misch-masch**, a confused heap of things; this from **Mischen**, to mingle, and **Massen**, to meet.

It **Misleth**, from the Belg. **Mieselen**, to rain small rain; or *q. d.* *To* **Mistle**, (*i. e.*) to rain in a **Mist**.

To **Miss**, from the Belg. **Missen**,

to be mistaken, to be deceived: Or from the Fr. Th. Mitten, to want; as Mitnim thes kindes, *they Missed the Child*, saith *Luther*; all perhaps from the Lat. *Amittere*, to lose ones aim to shoot wide.

Mis shapen. *v.* Shapt.

Mist, from the AS. Miſt, or the Belg. Mist, Mist, *idem*. *Minshew* draws it from the Lat. *Mistus*, mixed; it being a mixture of vapours. *Henſh.* thinks it so called; *q. Moist.*

A Mistery, or *Trade*; from the Fr. G. *Mestier*, or the Ital. *Mestiero*, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Mysterium*, or the Gr. Μυστήριον, a mystery. Right Mestery.

Mistletoe, *or* Mistletoes; according to *Minsh.* and *Somn.* from the AS. Miſtel-ta, *idem*.

Mistress, from the Fr. G. *Maistresse*, the same. *V.* Master.

To Mis-use, from the Ital. *Misusare*, to abuse, to use ill. *V.* Use.

A Mite, from the Fr. G. *Mite*, or the Belg. Mijte, the least coin that is; all Contracts of the Lat. *Minutus*, small.

A Mite *in Cheese*, so called, for the smallness of it; derived as above.

A Mitre, from the Fr. G. *Mitre*, or the Lat. and Gr. *Mitra*, *id.* Right Miter.

Mittens, from the Fr. G. *Mitaines*, thick, woollen gloves, which Hermits and Country-people commonly wear.

Mixen, from the AS. Mixen, *idem*, a dung-hill; this from Meox, muck, or dung.

Mo, *for* More, from the AS. Ma, more; and this a Contract of the Lat. *Magis*, the rather.

To Mock, from the Fr. G. *Mocquer*, or the Belg. Mocken, the same: Or perhaps from the Gr. Μωκάομαι, Μωκῶμαι, to deride.

A Model, from the Fr. G. *Model*, or the Ital. *Modello*, a form, or pattern; and these again from the Lat. *Modulus*, or *Modellus*, a little form.

Modern, from the Fr. G. *Moderne*, or the Ital. *Moderno*, *idem*; these from the Lat. *Modernus*, the same.

Mohair, from the Fr. G. *Moüaire*; and both from the Oriental word *Mojacar*, a sort of Chamlet.

To Mul, to work with might and main; from the old word Mul, *for* Mule; *q. d.* to work like a Mule: Or from the Belg. Modderen, Modden, to toil in the mud. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Μόλος, or Μῶλος, labour.

Moist, from the Fr. G. *Moite*, *idem*.

A Mole *in the skin*, from the Belg. Mael, or the Teut. Mahl, a spot; and these from the Lat. *Macula*, a stain.

A Mole, or *Want*; from the Belg. Mol, the Teut. Maul,

or

or the Fr. G. *Mulot*, the same. *Menagius* supposeth that it is so called, *q. Murot*, a great Mouse; but the learned *Hensh.* derives our **Mold-warp**, from the AS. Molde, mold, and Weorpan, to cast forth. In the Teut. it is **Maultwerff**; and this we may draw from the Teut. **Maul**, the mouth, or snout, and **werffen**, to cast out; for it casts out the mold with its snout.

Molosses, a word strangely corrupted; from the Fr. G. *Mallee*, and both from the Ital. *Melazzo*, course, or dregs of Sugar.

Monday, from the AS. Monandæg, the Teut. **Montag**, or the Belg. **Maendagh**, *idem.* It may also be so called, *q.* **Moon-day**; and therefore in Latin rendred *Dies Lunæ*, the **day** of the **Moon**. v. **Month**, and **Day**.

Mone, from the AS. Mænan, to bemoan, to deplore. *Minsheu* derives it from the Gr. Μόνος, alone, lonesome.

Moneth, from the AS. and Teut. Monaδ, the Belg. **Maend**, or the Teut. **Monat**, the same; all from our word **Moon**, which see.

Monger in Terminations, as in **Fish-monger**, **Iron-monger**, &c. from the AS. Mangere, a Merchant: Or perhaps from the Lat. *Mango*, a Broker; Or lastly, from the AS. Mengan, to mingle.

A **Mongrel**, *q.* **Mingrel**, (*i. e.*) of a mixed kind. V. **Mingle**.

Monk, from the Teut. **Monch**, **Munch**, or the Hisp. *Monge*, the same; all from the Lat. and Gr. *Monachus*, a Monk; and this from the Gr. Μόνος, solitary.

Monky: *Minsh.* draws it from the Gr. Μιμέομαι, to imitate; which I shall not contradict, though I should rather suspect it to come from the old word **Mon**, for **Man**, and the Dim. Term. **kin**; *q. d.* **Monkin**, or **Monkin**; (*i. e.*) a little Man.

Money, from the Fr. G. *Monnoye*; and this from the Lat. *Moneta*, *idem.*

Mood, *He is in an ill* **Mood**; from the AS. Mode, the Belg. and Run. Dan. **Moed**, or the Teut. **Muth**, the mind: As Belg. **Wel Gemoed**, *he is in a good* **Mood**, or mind.

Moon, from the AS. Mona, the Belg. **Maent**, the Dan. **Maane**, or the Teut. **Mond**, **Mon**, the same; whence the Belg. **Maenkind**, *a* **Moon-Calf**.

A **Moor**, *Black-***Moor**, from the Fr. G. *More*, the Ital. *Moro*, or the Teut. **Mohr**, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Maurus*, *idem*; and this again from the Gr. Ἀμαυρὸς, dark, obscure; to wit, from its blackness.

A **Moor**, incultivated ground;

from the AS. Mon, or the Belg. Moer, Moor, *idem*; all perhaps from our word Mear, for Marsh.

To Moot *a Case*: *Minsh.* draws it from the Fr. G. *Mot*, a word; *q. d. To word a Case*: Or rather, from the Lat. *Motare*, the Frequent. of *Movere*, to move; *q. d.* to move, or start a difficult case.

Mop *and* Mow, *q. d.* Mump, *and* Mew; not unlikely from the Belg. Mompelen, to have the Mumps; this from Mond, the mouth, and Pellen, to pull up; *q. d.* to make mouths at one.

To Mope, or make stupid; perhaps from the Belg. Momptlen, to mumble.

Mort from the AS. Mare, the Dan Meere, the Belg. Meer, the Fr. Th. Mere, or the Teut. Mehr, *idem*.

Morglay, for a sword; from the Fr. G. *Mort*, death, and *Glaive*, a sword; *q. d.* a deadly sword.

Morning, from the AS Manne, or Mongen, the Belg Margen, Morghen, or the Teut. Morgen, *idem*; whence the Belg. Morghen-tijd, the morning-tide.

A Morphew, from the Fr. G. *Morphée*, or the Lat. Barb. *Morphæa*, the same: Or from the Fr. G *Morte*, death, and *Veue*, a look.

A Morrice-dance, from the Ital. *A la Moresca*, or the Fr. G. *Moresque*; *q. d.* a Dance after the fashion of the *Moors*, *q.* Moorish-dance.

Morrow, v. Morning.

A Morsel, from the Fr. G. *Morcel*, *Morceau*, so much as the mouth will hold at once.

A Mort, a word frequently used in *Lincolnsh.* for *great store*; from the old Fr. G. *Mout*, *Moult*, much; both from the Lat. *Multum*, *idem*, much: Or it may come from the AS. Mon, a mountain; *q. d.* a mountain, or heap of things.

Morter, from the Belg. Morter, or the Teut. Mortel, *idem*, Plastering made of Lime and Sand.

A Mortise, from the Fr. G. *Mortaise*, *idem*, the laying of joises into the beam in Architecture.

Mosaick-*work*, from the Fr. G. *Mosaique*, checker, or in-laid work.

A Moschey, from the Fr. G. *Mosquée*, the Ital. *Moscheta*, or the Hisp. *Meschita*; which last is a Corruption of the Turkish *Meschit*, a Turkish Mosque, or Church.

Moss, from the AS. Meor, the Teut. Mosg, or the Fr. G. *Mousse*, the same; all possibly from the Lat. *Muscus*, moss.

Most, from the AS. Mæst, Mest, the Belg. Meest, or the Teut. Meist, *idem*; this last from the Gr. Μεῖστον, for Μέγιστον, the most, the greatest.

A

A **Mote** *in the eye*, from the AS. Mot, the ſame: This *Minſheu* derives from the Heb. *Mots*, chaff; *Mer. Caſ.* from the Gr. Ἄτομος, a mote in the Sun.

Mott, *or* **Moot**, from the AS Mot, a meeting, to wit, of Men about civil affairs; this from Metan, to meet together: From hence the AS. Mot-heal; with us, the Moot-hall.

Moth, from the AS. Með, or the Belg. and Teut. **Motte**, the ſame.

Mother, from the AS Moðor, the Fr. Th. **Mudder**, the Belg. **Moeder**, or the Teut. **Mutter**, the ſame; all from the Lat. *Mater*, or the Gr. Μήτηρ, *idem*.

The **Mother** *of Wine*, from the Belg. **Moeder**, Ies, thickning; this again from **Modder**, **Moer**, mud.

Moufe-colour, V. **Medly-colour**.

A **Motto**, or *Symbol*, from the Ital *Motto*, or the Fr. *G. Mot*, a word; this from the Lat. *Mutire*, to mutter; which is again derived from the Gr. Μῦθος, a ſpeech.

Mought, from the AS. Mot, or the Belg. **Mocht**, I mought, or might; this from **Mogen**, to may, or can.

Mould, *or* **Mold** *in the earth*; from the AS. Molde, or the Belg. **Mul**, the duſt of the earth; perhaps from the Lat. *Moles*, any great weight.

A **Mould**, *or* **Mold**, from the Fr. G. *Moule*, the Hiſp. *Molde*, or the Belg. **Motte**, a form, or pattern; whence the Hiſp. *Amoldar*, to mold, or caſt in a mold; all from the word **Model**; which ſee.

Moulder, *or* **Milder** *away*, from **Mold**; *q. d.* to be turned into mold, or duſt.

Mouldy, *or* **Moldy** *bread*, from the Goth. Sue. **Mogel**, mouldineſs, or the Fr G. *Moiſi*; this from the Lat. *Mucidus*, muſty, or *Mollities*, ſoftneſs.

Moult, from the Belg. **Muyten**, or the Fr. G. *Muer*, to loſe the feathers, as birds do; and both from the Lat. *Mutare*, to change; (*i. e.*) to change the feathers

Mound, for an hedge: *Minſh.* derives it from the Lat. *Munimentum*, a fortification, or fence. It may alſo be drawn from the Lat. *Mons*, an hill, or mountain.

Mounſire from the Fr G. *Monſieur*, O my Maſter. V. **Signeur**, and **Sir**.

A **Mount**, from the Fr. G. *Mont*, and this from the Lat. *Mons*, a mountain.

To **Mount**, from the Fr. G. *Monter*, or the Ital. *Montare*, to mount an Horſe; *q. d.* Lat. *Montem ſcandere*, to climb, as it were, up a mount.

Mountain, from the Fr. G. *Montaigne*, or the Ital. *Montagna*, the ſame.

Mountbank, from the Ital. *Montinbance*, the ſame; ſo called, becauſe he mounteth a Bench, Stage, or Bank, for the better conveniency of being ſeen and heard.

Mourn, from the AS. Murnan, to lament, or deplore.

Mouſe, from the AS. Muſ, the Belg. Muys, or the Teut. Mauſe, *idem*; all from the Lat. and Gr. *Mus*, *idem*.

Mouth, from the AS. Muð, the Belg. Mond, or the Dan. and Teut. Mund, *idem*. *Minſheu* and *Jun.* derive it from the Gr. Μύθος, a word.

A Mow *of Hay*, from the AS. Mapan, to mow; (*i.e.*) ſo much as is mown in one day: or rather, from the AS. Mope, an heap.

To Mow, from the AS. Mapan, the Belg. Mayen, or the Teut. Mayen, to cut, or mow the graſs; all from the Lat. *Meto*, to mow; which comes from the Gr. Ἀμάω, the Harveſt.

To Mow, *or* Mew; as we ſay, *To* Mop *and* Mow, from the Fr. G. *Faire la Moüe*, to make a mouth, from *Moüe*, a wry mouth; which comes from the Teut. Maul, a mouth, or Maulen, to mouth at one.

Much, from the Hiſp. *Mucho*, the ſame.

Muck, from the AS. Meox, or the Dan. Mog, *idem*; all either from the Lat. *Mucus*, filth, or from the AS. Mucg, an heap; becauſe it is laid up on the land in heaps.

A Muckſter, *or* Muckender, from the Hiſp. *Mocadero*, the Fr. G. *Mouchoir*, or the Ital. *Moccaiuolo*, an handkerchief to wipe the noſe.

Mud, from the Belg. Modder, *idem*. *Minſh.* draws it from the Gr. Μυδάω, to be wet.

Muff, from the Belg. Moffel, Moffel, Muffel, or the Fr. G. *Mouffle*, *idem*; theſe from the AS. Muð, the mouth, and Felle, a skin; which we often hold to our mouths, to keep off cold.

To Muffle, *or* Muffle *in ones ſpeech*, from the Belg. Muffelen, Moffelen, to ſtutter; all, by an *Anamatopœia*.

To Muffle *up ones face*, from the AS. Muð, the mouth, and Fealdan, to hide, or the Lat. *Velare*, to cover.

Mug, from the C. Br. *Mygyle*, to be warm; (*i. e.*) a cup for warming drink, &c.

Mulberry, from the Teut. Maulbeer, *idem*; this from Maul, the mouth, and Beer, a berry; *q. d.* a Mouth-berry; ſo called, from the ſoveraign virtue it hath to cure Ulcers, or Gargariſms in the mouth.

Muller, the upper ſtone wherewith Painters mix their Colours; from the Fr. G. *Mouleur*, *Moulleur*, a Miller; this from the Lat. *Molere*, to grind.

Mullet,

Mulled *Sack*, *q. d. Mollitum Vinum*, mollified Sack; (*i. e.*) made more mild by mixing Sugar with it, and boiling of it.

Mum, *Brunſwick-Mum*, from the Teut. Mumm, or the Belg. Momme, *idem*; a ſtrong liquor brought from *Brunſwick* in *Germany*: Or perhaps from the Belg. Mommelen, or the Teut. Mummeln, to mumble, or mutter; as we ſay, *Drink that will make a Cat ſpeak*: Or from our word Mum, a note of ſilence; *q. d.* drink ſo ſtrong, that it ſoon takes away the uſe of the tongue.

Mumble, from the Belg. Mommelen, or the Teut. Mummeln, the ſame.

A Mummer, having a vizard on; from the Belg. Mommer, the Teut. Mummer, or the Fr. G. *Mommeur*, a ſilent Masker: Or from our word Mum, an Interjection of ſilence; for they go ſilent, giving ſigns to each other to do as they would have them.

Mumps, from the Belg. Mompelen, to mumble, as he that hath a ſore mouth, or throat, ſaith *Minſhew*. *He hath the* Mumps, (*i. e.*) he is angry, and ſilent with it.

Munk-ſeam, a way of ſowing ſails together; *q. d. The* Monks-*ſeam*, or ſuch a ſeam as was formerly ſowed in the apparel of Monks.

Murk, *or* Mirk, for *Dark*; from the Dan. Mørck, dusky; whence Mørket, darkneſs.

A Murk-*Bird*, *q. d. A* Mourning *Bird*; or from the Belg. Murren, Morren, to murmur, to make a doleful noiſe.

Murrey, from the Fr. G. *Morée*, *Moreau*, the Hiſp. *Morado*, or the Ital. *Morello*, the ſame; ſo called, from the *Moors*, or from the Lat. *Mora*, a Mulberry; *q. d.* of the colour of Mulberries.

Murther, from the AS. Morðne, *idem*; whence Myrðrian, to ſlay, or murther.

Muſcadine, from the Fr. G. *Muſcat*, *Muſcate*, or the Ital. *Moſcatello*, wine ſo called; becauſe it is made of Grapes that ſmell like Musk: Or, as *Bochartus* ſaith, *à Muſcis*, from Flies, that feed upon this Grape, rather than any other.

The Muſcat-*Pear*, ſo called from its perfuming ſmell, like to that of Musk.

Muſcle, from the Fr. G. *Muſcle*, or the Teut. Muſchel, *idem*: Or from the Lat. *Muſca*, a Fly; for *Rondel.* ſaith, that they are called, *Mouſches de mar*, Sea-flies. Right Muſcle.

To Muſe, from the Fr. G. *Muſer*, or the Belg. Muyſen, to pry into ſecrets with great ſilence; both from the Lat. *Muſſare*, to mumble; which is again derived from the Gr. Μύω, to ſhut the mouth.

Muſhroom,

Muſhrom, from the Fr. G. *Mouſcheron*, the ſame; and this from the Lat. *Muſca*, a Fly.

Muſician, from the Fr. G. *Muſicien*, *idem*; a Profeſſor of Muſick.

Muſk, from the Ital. *Muſchio*, or the Fr. G. *Muſc*, *idem*.

Muſket, from the Fr. G. *Mouſquet*, or the Ital. *Moſchetto*, *idem*; a leſſer ſort of Gun.

Muſt, from the Teut. **Muſſen**, to be neceſſary, or needful.

Muſtachoes, from the Fr. G. *Mouſtache*, the Ital. *Moſtaccio*, or the Hiſp *Moſtacha*, the ſame; all from the Gr. Μύσταξ, which comes from Μύω, to ſhut; for they encompaſs, as it were, the mouth.

Muſtard, from the Fr. G. *Mouſtarde*, the Ital. *Moſtarda*, or the Belg. **Moſtaerdt**, the ſame: Or, *q. d.* Lat. *Muſtum ardens*, hot, or ſharp Muſt.

To **Muſter**, from the Teut. **Muſtern**, to take a view of.

Mutiny, from the Ital. *Mutino*, or the Hiſp. *Motin*, *idem*; a Sedition in an Army.

Mutter, from the Belg. **Muyten**; both from the Lat. *Mutire*, *idem*.

Mutton, from the Fr. G. *Mouton*, a Ram, or Weather.

A **Muzzel**, *q. d.* **Mouth-Seal**; ſaith *Minſhew*: Or from the Ital. *Muſolare*, to cover the face with a Muzzel.

N.

A **Nacker**, *or* **Maker-Fiſh**, from the Ital. *Naccara*, the ſame.

A **Nag**, from the Belg. **Negge**, or the Teut. **Nickel**, a little Horſe.

Nail, from the AS. Nægl, the Belg. **Naeghel**, or the Teut. **Nagel**, *idem*; (*i. e.*) the nail of a Man's hand.

A **Nail** *of Iron*, from the Belg. **Naeghel**, or the Teut. **Nagel**, the ſame; whence the Belg. **Naeghelen**, and the Teut. **Nageln**, to drive a nail; all perhaps from the Belg. **Naz**, to, and the AS. Ecge, a point, or edge.

Naked, from the AS. Naced, the Belg. **Naeckt**, or the Teut. **Nackt**, *idem*.

Name, from the AS. Nama, the Belg. **Naem**, the Teut. **Nahme**, the Fr. G. *Nom*, the Ital. *Nome*, or the Fr. Th. **Name**, *idem*.

A **Nap** *in Cloth*, *or* **Knop**, from the AS. Dnoppa, or the Belg. and Dan. **Noppe**, *idem*.

Nap, *To take a* **Nap**, from the AS. Dnappian, to ſleep a little.

Nap *of the Neck*; ſo called, from ſhort, ſoft hair growing therein, like a **Nap** of wool.

Napery, table-linen, from the Ital. *Nappa*, or the Lat. *Mappa*, a napkin.

Nappy

Nappy-*Ale*, that is, soft, fat Ale, that causeth one to take a nap after it, or that warmeth one like a nappy garment; figuratively so called.

Narrow, from the AS. Neaꝼeꝼe, Neaꝼo, *idem*; and this from Neaꝼ, or the Teut. Naꝼi, near.

Nasty, from the Teut. Nasz, moist, or damp: Or from Nesg, stale, or piss.

The **Nave** *of a wheel*, from the AS. Nauðe, the Belg. Nave, or the Teut. Nabe, the same.

Navel, from the AS. Naꝼel, the Belg. Naevel, the Teut. Nable, or the Dan. Nawl, the same.

Naught, from the AS. Naht, Neaht, *id.* whence Nahtneꝼꝼ, naughtiness, lewdness.

Navy, from the Fr. G. *Navée*, or the Ital. *Navata*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Navis*, or the Gr. Ναῦς, a ship.

Nay, from the AS. Na, no, not; and both from the Lat. *Ne*, not.

Near, from the AS. Neaꝼ, or the Dan. Nær, *idem*.

Neat, from the AS. Neat, a labouring beast, or the Belg. Nod, an Ox, Bull, or Cow; whence the AS. Neaðyꝼo, a Neat-herd.

Neat, for *Cleanly*; from the Fr. G. *Net*, or the Ital. *Netto*, spruce; all from the Lat. *Nitidus*, clean.

Neather, from the Belg. Neher, or the Teut. Nieder, beneath, lower; from hence the Belg. Nederland, and the Teut. Niederland, the *Neather-Lands*, or *Low-Countries*, adjoining to *Germany*.

Neb, from the AS. Nebbe, the Dan. Neb, or the Belg. Snebbe a snout.

Neck, from the AS. Necca, the Belg. Neck, Nack, or the Teut. Nack, Nacken, *idem*.

Neece, from the Fr. G. *Niece*, the Ital. *Nezza*, or the AS. Niꝼt, the same.

Need, from the Belg. and Fr. Th. Nood, the Teut. Noth, or the AS. Neað, Nyð, necessity.

Needle, from the AS. Næðl, the Belg. Naedel, the Teut. Nadel, or the Dan. Naal; all signifying the same.

A **Neger**, from the Ital. and Hisp. *Negro*, or the Fr. G. *Negre*, an *Ethiopian*; all from the Lat. *Niger*, black.

To **Neigh**, from the AS. Þnæȝan, or the Belg. Negen, *id.*

Neighbour, from the AS. Neah, nigh, and Gebuꝼe, an Inhabitant: Or from the Belg. Nae, or the Teut. Nahe, near, and Byer, a Dweller.

Neither, from the AS. Naðeꝼ, or Nouðeꝼ, *idem*: Or from the Lat. *Ne*, not, and Tither; which see.

A **Nemony**, from the Lat. and Fr. G. *Anemone*, (*i. e.*) a flower of

of the wind; all from the Gr. Ἄνεμος, the wind; because it springeth in the beginning of the Spring, when the winds blow strong.

Nephew, from the Fr. G. *Neveu*, the AS. Nefa, or the Belg. **Neef**, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Nepos*, a Nephew.

Ness, a Termination of many words; from the AS. Næſe, a Promontory.

Nest, from the AS. Belg. and Teut. Neſt, *idem*.

Net, from the AS. Net, or the Belg. **Nette**, *idem*. *Minsheu* and *Fr. Jun.* draw it from the Gr. Νέω, to knit together.

Nethermost, from the AS. Nioðemeſt, the lowest.

Nettle, from the AS. Netl, the Belg. **Nettel**, the Teut. **Nessel**, or the Dan. **Nedle**, *idem*.

Never, from the AS. Næfre, *idem*; this from Na, not, and ſfre, ever.

New, from the AS. Niwe, Neope, the Belg. **Nieuw**, the Fr. G. *Neuf*, or the Teut. **Neew**, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Novus*, or the Gr. Νέος, *id.*

A **Newt**, a Contract of *An* **Eut**, or **Ett**.

Next, from the AS. Nexte, or the Teut. **Nechſt**, *idem*.

Nibble, from the Belg. **Knibbelen**, to gnaw, to bite a little.

Nick, *He took him in the* **Nick** *of time*; from the Teut. **Nick**, a nod; (*i. e.*) he took him at his nod; this from the Lat. *Nictare*, to give a sign by winking.

To **Nick** *it*, to hit the nail on the head; a Metaphor taken from Archers, that set the string of the bow in the notch of the arrow.

A **Nick-name**, from the Teut. **Nicht Naam**, not a name; (*i. e.*) not a true name.

Niggard: *Minsh.* draws it from **Nigh Guarder**: *Skinner*, *à Negando*, from denying; for a covetous Man denies himself and his family things necessary: Or, *q. d.* **Nicks hard**, (*i. e.*) goes as near as he can.

Nigh, from the AS. Neah, the Belg. **Nae**, or the Teut. **Nahe**, *idem*.

Night, from the AS. Niht, the Belg. and Teut. **Nacht**, or the Fr. G. *Nuict*, the night; all from the Lat. Ablat. *Nocte*, by night.

Nightingale, from the AS. Nichtgale, Nihtegale, the Dan. **Nattegal**, the Belg. **Nacht-Gael**, or the Teut. **Nachtigal**, the same; *q. d.* Lat. *nocte canens Gallus*, a bird that sings in the night, as Cocks do; all from the Germ. **Nacht**, the night, and the Belg. **Galm**, an echo, or **Galmen**, to re-sound.

To **Nill**, from the AS. Nillan, to be unwilling; which is a Contract

Contract of Na, not, and Willan, to will.

Nimble, from the old word *To Nimm*, (*i. e.*) to catch up a thing haſtily and ſecretly.

To **Nimm**, or *Steal away*, from the AS. Niman, the Belg. **Nemen**, or the Teut. **Nemmen**, **Nehmen**, to take, to catch privately.

Nine, from the AS. Nigen, the Belg. **Negen**, or the Teut. **Neun**, *idem*; whence **Ninth**, the ninth, and Neuntig, or the Belg. **Negentig**, ninety.

Ninny, from the Hiſp. *Ninno*, a child, or the Ital. *Nencio*, a fool.

Nip, from the Belg. **Nippen**, the Teut. **Knipen**, to pinch, or ſqueeze with the fingers, or the Belg. **Knip**, *idem*.

Nipp'e, from the AS. Nýpele, the ſame.

Nits, from the AS. Þnitu, the Dan. **Gnid**, the Belg. **Neet**, or the Teut. **Nisse**, *idem*; all poſſibly from the Gr. Νύσσω, to prick, or pinch.

No, from the AS. Na, or the Ital. *No*, *idem*.

A **Noble**, *or* **Rail-Noble**, *q. d.* a noble Coin; ſo called, from the purity and excellency of the Gold it was made of, and becauſe it was ſtamped with the figure of a Roſe. It was firſt coin'd by King *Edward* the Third, in the Year 1344. about which time, he inſtituted the noble Order of the Garter.

Noble, from the Lat. *Nobilis*.

Nock, from the Belg. **Nocke**, or the Ital. *Nocca*, *Nocchia*, a nock of an arrow; whence the Ital. *Noccare*, to notch, or nick.

A **Nod**, from the Lat. *Nutus*, *idem*; and this from the Gr. Νεύω, to nod.

Noddle, the head; from the Heb. *Nod*, or the Lat. *Nutare*, to nod, ſaith *Minſheu*. Or it may be drawn from the AS. Þnol, the nowl, or the crown of the head.

A **Noddy**, from the Fr. G. *Naudin*, a fool; this *à Nutatione*, from nodding often in time of ſpeaking.

Noiſe, from the Fr. G. *Noiſe*, a tumult, ſcuffle, or wrangling; this from the Lat. *Noxia*, noiſome, harmful.

None, from the AS. Nan, or Nin, none.

Nook, from the Fr. G. *Niche*, the Ital. *Nicchio*, or the Belg. **Een Hoeck**, *id.* ſaith *Henſh.*

Noon, from the AS. None, the Belg. **Noen**, the Fr. G. *None*, or the Ital. *Nona*, Noon, or Mid-day, Dinner-time.

Noos, or *Halter*; perhaps from the Lat. *Nodus*, a knot, or the Belg. **Noost**, hurt.

Nor, from the Neg. *Ne*, not, and **Or**, which ſee.

North, from the AS. Norð, the Belg. **Noord**, or the Teut. and Fr. G. *Nord*, *idem*.

Noſe, **Noſtril**, from the AS. Næſe,

Nære, the nose, and Dynl, an hole; whence Dynlian, to make an hole through.

Not, from the Belg. Niet, or the Teut. Nicht, *idem*; in no wise.

Novelty, Novel, from the Fr. G. *Nouvelleté*, *idem*; this from *Nouvelle*, or the Ital. *Novella*, a Novel, a new Fable; all from the Lat. *Novus*, *Novellus*, new, somewhat new.

Nought, from the AS. Nopit, Nophit, or the Teut. Nicht, nothing: Or from the AS. Na, not, and Wiht, a creature; (*i.e.*) no creature. V. Dught, and Might.

A Novice, from the Fr. G. *Novice*, the Ital. *Novitio*, or the Lat. Barb. *Novitius*, an Upstart; all from the Lat. *Novus*, new.

A Noun, from the Fr. G. *Nom*, the same; both from the Lat. *Nomen*, *idem*.

Nourish, from the Fr. G. *Nourrir*, or the Ital. *Nodrire*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Nutrire*, *id.* Hence the Fr. G. *Nourriture*; with us, Nurture, education, nourishment.

Now, from the AS. Fr. Th. and Belg. Nu, or the Teut. Nuh, Nun; all from the Lat. *Nunc*, or the Gr. Νῦν, now, at this time.

Nowl, from the AS. Þnol, the crown of the head.

Number, from the Fr. G. *Nombre*; and both Contracts of the Lat. *Numerus*, a number.

Nummed, from the AS. Niman, to nimm; whence Benyman, and the Belg. Benemen, to take away; as we say of one that has the Palsie, *His limbs are taken away*. *Minshew* draws it from the Heb. *Nom*, to sleep.

A Nun, from the AS. Nun, the Dan. Nonne, the Teut. Nonn, or the Fr. G. *Nonne*, *idem*; or the old Egypt. *Nonn*, holy, chaste.

A Nurse, from the Fr. G. *Nourriée*, or the Lat. *Nutrix*, *idem*.

Nut, from the AS. Þnut, the Belg. Noot, the Teut. Nuss, the Fr. G. *Noix*, or the Ital. *Noce*; all from the Lat. *Nux*, *idem*.

Nutmeg, from the Eng. Nut, and the Fr. G. *Muguette*; which comes from the Lat. *Moschata*.

Nuzzle, v. Nestle.

A Nyas-Hawk, from the Fr. G. *un Niais*, or the Ital. *Nidiace*, *Nidaso*, a Nest-hawk; these from the Fr. G. *Nid*, or the Lat. *Nidus*, a nest.

O.

O.

Oak, from the AS. Aac, Ac, ſtc, the Run. Dan. Eik, the Belg. Eycke, or the Teut. Eych, Eyche, *idem*.

Oar *to row with*, from the AS. Ape, the Dan. Aare, or the Belg. Doy, *idem*.

Oar, as *Lead-Oar*; or rather, Ore; from the AS. Ope, metal, or the Belg. Dz, Doze, a Mine: Or from the Gr. Ὀρύσσω, to dig.

Oats, from the AS. Acen, *id.* and this perhaps from Etan, to eat; for it is forage for Horſes in all places; and in ſome, proviſion for Men.

Oath, from the AS. Aδ, the Belg. Eed, Eedt, or the Teut. Eyd, *idem*.

To **Obey**, from the Fr. G. *Obeïr*; and both from the Lat. *Obedire*, *idem*.

Ochamy, a certain mix'd metal, of the colour of Silver, yet of little worth. A Depravation of the word Alchymy.

Odd, in numbers, from the Belg. Dod, or the Teut. Ded, Dod, *idem*, alone.

Of, from the AS. Of, or the Belg. Af; and both from the Lat. *Ab*, *idem*.

Offals, *q. d.* Off Falls; to wit, that which falls off the table, or the fragments that are left.

Offence, from the Fr. G. *Offence*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Offendere*, to offend.

An **Offering** from the Dan. Offring, the Fr. G. *Offrande*, or the Ital. *Offrenda*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Res Offerenda*, a thing to be offered.

An **Offertory**, from the Fr. G. *Offertoire*, or the Lat. Barb. *Offertorium*, *idem*; all *ab Offerendo*, from offering.

An **Officer**, from the Fr. G. *Officier*, the Ital. *Officiario*, or the Lat. Barb. *Officiarius*, the ſame.

Often, Oft, from the AS. Oft, the Dan. Ofte, or the Teut. Dick, the ſame.

Oil, from the AS. ſtl, Ele, or the Teut. Del, the ſame; all from the Lat. *Oleum*, and this from the Gr. Ἔλαιον, *idem*.

Ointment, from the Fr. G. *Oindre*, to anoint; which ſee.

Oiſter, from the Belg. Oeſter, the Fr. G. *Huiſtre*, or the Teut. Auſter, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Oſtreum*, or the Gr. Ὄστρεον, an Oiſter.

Old, from the AS. Ealδ, the Belg. Out, or the Teut. Alt, the ſame: Or perhaps from the Gr. Ἀλδάω, to grow.

An **Omelet** *of Eggs*, V. Aumelet.

On, from the Belg. Aen, or the Teut. An, *idem*.

One, from the AS. An, ſtne, the Belg. Een, or the Teut. Ein, *id.* whence ſtnȝ, once.

Onely, from the AS. An, Ana, *idem.*

Onion, from the Fr. G. *Oignon*, the Ital. *Ognone*, or the AS. ẏneleac, the same; which last comes from our words **Young**, and **Leek**.

To **Open**, from the AS. Openian, the Belg. **Openen**, the Teut. **Offnen**, or the Dan. **Obner**, *idem*; hence the Teut. **Offen**, and the Belg. **Open**, open, manifest; as also **Open Hertig**, open-hearted.

Oppose, from the Fr. G. *Opposer*; and both from the Lat. *Opponere*, the same.

To **Oppress**, from the Fr. G. *Oppresser*; and both from the Lat. *Opprimere*, *idem.*

Or, a Contract of the old Teut. **Oder**, *idem.*

Or, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Or*, or the Ital. *Oro*, the same; all from the Lat. *Aurum*, Gold.

Orange, from the Fr. G. *Orenge*, *Orange*, the Ital. *Arancia*, or the Lat. Barb. *Aurantium*, *id.* all *ab Aureo Colore*, to wit, from its golden colour.

Orchard, *q.* **Hort-** *or* **Wort-yard**, from the AS. Wyrt-geard, *idem*, says *Skinner*. V. **Yard**, and **Garden**.

To **Ordain**, from the Fr. G. *Ordonner*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Ordinare*, *idem*: From hence the Fr. G. *Ordonnance*; with us, *An* **Ordinance**, Edict, or Decree.

Ordnance, *A piece of* **Ordnance**, a Canon, or great Gun; so called, because it is placed *inter Ordines*, amongst the ranks of Soldiers; or because it breaks through *Ordines hostium*, the ranks of the Enemies, cutting off many at once.

Ordure, from the Fr. G. *Ordure*, or the Ital. *Ordura*, dung; these from the Fr. G. *Ord*, filthy.

Organ, from the Gr. Ὄργανον, an instrument; *q. d.* an instrument, Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, for its excellency.

Oriflamb, from the Fr. G. *Oriflambe*, *q. d.* Lat. *Aureum Flammeum*, a golden flag, such as the French Kings had in the Wars against Infidels.

An **Orison**, from the Fr. G. *Oraison*; both from the Lat. *Oratio*, a prayer.

Orpiment, from the Fr. G. *Orpiment*, or the Teut. **Operment**, *idem*; both which come from the Lat. *Auripigmentum*, the same.

An **Osprey**, a bird that haunts the waters; not unlikely, from the Ital. and Lat. *Ossifraga*, (*i. e.*) Bone-breaker; so called, from the strength of its beak.

An **Ostler** *in a Stable*, from the Ital. *Ostiere*, or the Fr. G. *Hostelier*, *idem.*

An **Ostridge**, from the Fr. G. *Austruche*, the Hisp. *Avestrúz*, the Ital. *Struzzo*, or the Teut. **Strauss**, the same; all from the Lat. *Struthio-camelus*, *id.* a bird

a bird ſo called, becauſe it is like, Τῷ Σπιζιδίῳ, a Sparrow, in feathers; having a long, high neck, not unlike that of a Camel.

Other, from the AS. Oðer, Auðer, *idem*; whence Oðerhpile, otherwhile.

Otter, from the AS. Otor, the Dan. **Odder**, or the Belg. and Teut. **Otter**, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Lutra*, the ſame; which comes from the Gr. Λύω, to waſh; from its diving under water.

Oven, from the AS. Ofne, the Belg. **Oven**, the Teut. **Ofen**, or the Dan. **Ovn**, the ſame.

Over, from the AS. Ofer, Ofep, the Teut. **Ober**, or the Belg **Over**, *idem*.

Overcome, from the AS. Ofercuman, or the Belg. **Overkomen**, the ſame. V. **Over**, and **Come**.

To **Overſee**, V. **Over**, and **See**.

Overture, from the Fr.G. *Offrir*, to offer, or *Ouvrir*, to lay open.

Overwhelm, from the AS. Ofer-Apylfan, *idem*. V. **Over**, and **Whelm**.

Ought, from the AS. Ohte, or Ouhte; *idem*.

It **Ought**, an Imperf. of **Owe**; which ſee.

An **Ounce**, from the Fr.G. *Once*, or the Lat. *Uncia*, *idem*; the twelfth part of a pound *Troy*.

Our, from the AS. Ofre, Ufre, or the Germ. **Uns**, the ſame.

Out, from the AS. Ut, the Belg. **Uit**, or the Teut. **Auſs**, *id.* whence the Belg. **Uitwaerts**, outwards.

Outlandiſh, from the Teut. **Auſslandiſch**, *idem*; (*i. e.*) a Foreigner, one coming from outlands. V. **Out**, and **Land**.

Outlaw, *q. d.* a perſon *out* of the *Law*, whom the Laws do no longer protect.

Outmoſt, from the AS. ỳtemæſt, the ſame.

Outrage, from the Fr. G. *Outrage*, *Oultrage*, or the Ital. *Oltraggio*, *idem*.

To **Out-ſtrip** *at running*, or in vertue; from **Out**, and **Strip**, which ſee.

Outward, from the AS. Utpeapd, the Belg. **Uitwaerts**, or the Teut. **Auſswart**, *idem*. V. **Out**, and **Ward**.

Ouzel, or *Black-bird*, from the AS. Oſle, *idem*; this perhaps from the Fr. G. *Oiſeau*, or the Ital. *Uccello*, a little bird.

Owl, from the AS. Ule, the Dan. **Ugle**, the Belg. **Uil**, or the Teut. **Eul**, *idem*; theſe from the Lat. *Ululo*, or the Gr. Ὀλολύζω, to howl: All from the ſound.

Owſe, *or* **Ouſe**, the bark of the Oak-tree, which Tanners uſe to thicken and colour their

hides withal. It may possibly come from the AS. Orc, the scale of a fish; for the bark is, as it were, the scale of a tree.

Ox from the AS. Oxa, the Dan. Oxe, the Belg. Os, or the Teut. Ochs. Ochs, *idem*.

Oxgang *of land*, in *Lincolnsh.* Oskin; from Ox, and Gang; *q. d.* as much land as may be plow'd with one gang or team of Oxen in one day.

O yes, the word used by the Crier of a Court when he proclaims Silence; from the Fr.G. *Oyez*, (*i. e.*) Hear you me.

An Ozier, from the Fr.G. *Osier*, or *Ozier*, *idem*; a low Willow growing in the water; both perhaps from the Gr. Οἰσὸς, a Willow.

P.

A Pace, from the Fr. G. *Pas*, or the Ital. *Passo*; both from the Lat. *Passus*, *idem*.

To Pacifie, from the Fr. G. *Pacifier*, *idem*; to appease, to make one to be at Peace.

A Pack from the Belg. and Teut. Pack, the Fr. G. *Pacquet*, or the Ital. *Paccbetto*, the same: Hence the Belg. Pack-kleed, pack-cloth, and Packen, to pack up wares.

Pack, *He* Pack'd *away*, or got him away in all haste; from the Teut. Sich Packen, to be gone, or Pack dich, be gone; by a Metaphor taken from Warfare, when Soldiers are bid pack up bag and baggage, the camp being to be removed with all expedition.

Padded *ground*, *To* Pad, to tread, or make it level; from the Gr. Πατέω, to tread upon, or Πάτος, a way much frequented: Or from the AS. Paad, a path.

To Paddle, from the Fr. G. *Patouiller*, to move the water with hands or feet.

Paddock: *Minsh.* draws it from the Belg. Padde, a Toad; for that Toads do usually hide themselves under them in the day-time.

Padlock; *Minsh.* supposeth that it is so called, *q.* Pend-lock; (*i. e.*) an hanging lock.

A Pad-Nag, either from the Noun Pad, *q. d.* a Nag fit to ride a journey upon; or from Pad, (*i. e.*) a saddle stuffed with straw; *q. d. A* Saddle-horse.

Page, or side in a book, from the Fr. G. *Page*; both Contracts of the Lat. *Pagina*, *id.*

Page, *A Foot* Page, from the Fr. G. *Page*, or the Ital. *Paggio*, the same: Or from the Gr. Παιδίον, a little Boy.

A Pageant: *Minsheu* draws it from our word Page, which see before: *Skinner*, from the Gr. Πήγνυμι, to conjoin.

Pail, *Milk-Pail*; from the Gr. Πέλλα,

Πάλλα, the same: Or from the Hisp. *Paila*, which *Minsheu* says, signifies a *Milk-Pail*.

Pain. from the Fr. G. *Peine*, the AS Pin, or the Teut. **Pein**, *id.* all from the Lat. *Pœna*, or the Gr. Ποινὴ, punishment.

Painim, *or* **Pagan**, from the Fr. G. *Payen*, a Pagan; this from the Lat. *Pagus*, a village; for at the coming in of Christianity, they were, by little and little, thrust out of the cities, and forced to worship their heathenish Deities in private villages only.

To **Paint**, from the Fr. G. *Peint*, painted; which comes of *Peindre*, the same; whence also *Paintre*, a Painter.

A **Pair**, from the Fr. G. *Paire*, the Belg. Paer, or the Ital. *Paio*, *idem*; two of any sort of things; all from the Lat. *Par*, a pare, couple, or match.

Pale, from the Fr. G. *Pasle*, pale, as in the face; both from the Lat. *Pallidus*, the same.

Pale, from the AS. and Fr. G. Pal, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Palus*, *idem*, a stake, or wooden pin.

A **Palfrey**, from the Fr. G. *Palefroy*, or the Ital. *Palafreno*, a Courser, a Post-horse. *Minsheu* derives it from the AS. Pale, a young Horse, and Fneoh, free: *Skinner*, from the Gr. Πάλλω, to shake, and the Lat. *Frænum*, a bridle.

A **Pall**, from the Lat. *Palla*, a pall, consecrated, and sent by the Pope, to an Archbishop of the Romish Church, at his Consecration; which he pays His Holiness for.

A **Pallet**, a little low bed. *Minsheu* draws it from the Fr. G. *Paille*, the Ital. *Paglia*, or the Lat. *Palea*, chaff; because it is stuffed with chaff or straw. It may also probably be drawn from the Lat. *Pellis*, a skin; *q. d.* a bed made of skins.

Palliſade, a trim in Warfare; from the Hisp. *Paliſada*, the Fr. G. *Paliſſade*, or the Ital. *Paliſicata*; all from the Lat. *Palus*, a stake, or post.

A **Palmer**, *or* **Pilgrim** *for Religions ſake*; so called, from a staff made of the Palm-tree, which they carried as they returned from the Holy War.

A **Palmer-worm**; *à Palmis*, from Palm-trees, whose leaves it chiefly eateth: Or, as *Muſſetus* has it, because it is continually in motion, as A Palmer, going on continual Pilgrimage.

Palmestry, *à Palmis*, from the palms of the hands, which Chiromancers look upon, pretending to predict futurities thereby.

Palm-Sunday, *à Palmarum ramis*, from branches of the Palm-trees, which the Jews, on that day, carried before Christ, when they met him in the way.

Palsgrave, from the Belg. **Palts-grave**, or the Teut. **Pfalts-**

graff, (*i. e.*) a Grave, Count, or Earl of the King's Palace.

Palsy, contracted from the Fr. G. *Paralysie*, or the Ital. *Paralesia*, which come from the Lat. and Gr. *Paralysis*, *idem*, a resolution, or loosning of the nerves: When both the motion and sense is lost, we call it, *A Dead* **Palsy**.

A **Paltry** *Knave*, from the Ital. *Paltone*, *Paltoniere*, a most profligate Knave; or from the Fr. G. *Poltron*, a coward.

To **Pamper**, from the Ital. *Pamberare*, to make fat: Or, *q. d. Pan*, & **Beer**; (*i. e.*) bread, and **Beer**.

Pamphlet: *Minshew* draws it from the Gr. Πᾶν, all, and Πλήθω, to fill: *Skinner*, from the Belg. **Pamplet**, which is a Contract of the Fr. G. *Pampier*; which he draws from the Lat. *Papyrus*, paper.

Pan, from the AS. Dan. and Belg. **Panne**, or the Teut. **Pfan**, *id.* any sort of a pan.

Panado, from the Fr. G. *Panade*, or the Ital. *Panada*; all from the Lat. *Panis*, bread.

Pancake, from the Belg. **Pankoeck**, or the Teut. **Pfankuch**, *idem*.

Pander, a Pimp, from the Belg. **Pander**, one that takes a bribe to hold his tongue; this from the Belg. **Pand**, or the Teut. **Pfand**, a pawn, or pledge.

Pangs, from the Teut. **Peinigen**, to torment, or from our word **Pains**; both from the Lat. *Pœna*, punishment.

A **Panguts**, or fat belly, from the Gr. Πᾶν, all, and **Guts**; *q. d.* all guts.

Pannier, from the Fr. G. *Panier*, or the Ital. *Paniere*, the same; all from *Panis*, bread.

To **Pant**, from the Fr. G. *Panteler*, *idem*, to puff, to draw breath short.

A **Pantler**, from the Fr. G. *Panetiere*, or the Ital. *Panatiere*, *idem*, he that has the keys of the Pantry.

A **Pantofle**, from the Fr. G. *Pantoufle*, or the Ital. *Pantofola*, a slipper, or sock: Or from the Gr. Παντόφελλος, all made of Cork: Or from Πατέω, to tread on, and Φέλλος, Cork; because they were formerly, for lightness, made of Cork.

Pantry, from the Fr. G. *Paneterie*, or the Ital. *Panateria*, a chest or closet wherein bread is kept; all from the Lat. *Panis*, bread.

Pap, from the Belg. **Pappe**, the Fr. G. *Pappin*, or the Ital. *Pappa*, the same.

Paper, from the Fr. G. *Papier*, the same; and both from the Gr. Πάπυρος, a certain reed in *Egypt*, of which paper was made.

A **Paragon**, from the Fr. G. *Paragon*, or the Ital. *Paragone*, (*i. e.*) a curious pattern, or Sample: Originally, from the Gr. Παρὰ, nigh to, and Ἀγὼν, a trial.

Para-

Paramount, ſupream, from the Hiſp. *Para*, to, and *Montar*, to mount, or get above.

Paramour, ſo called, *à Parando amorem*, from procuring love.

A **Parapet**, from the Fr. G. *Parapet*, or the Ital. *Parapetto*, a wall breaſt-high, made of clods of earth, or turves, to keep off bullets; theſe from the Fr. G. *Parer*, or the Ital. *Parare*, to defend, and the Ital. *Petto*, the breaſt.

To **Parboil**, from the Fr. G. *Pourbouiller*, to half boil; or, as *Minſhew* has it, *Parum bullire*, to boil a little; or rather, *q.* **Part-boil**, to boil in part.

A **Parcel**, from the Fr. G. *Parcelle*; this a Contract of the Lat. *Particella*, a ſmall part, or pittance.

To **Parch**, or almoſt burn; perhaps from the Lat. *Percoquere*, to boil thoroughly: Or from the Gr. Πέρκος, black; for things parched contract a browniſh black colour.

Parchment, from the Fr. G. *Parchemin*, the Ital. *Pergamina*, or the Teut. **Pergament**, the ſame: It is thus called, becauſe it was invented at *Pergamus*, in *Aſia Minor*, by King *Eumenes*, when Paper, that was then in *Egypt* only, was prohibited by *Ptolomy*, to be tranſported into *Aſia*.

Pardon, from the Fr. G. *Pardon*, or the Ital. *Pardono*, *id.* whence *Pardonner*, and *Pardonare*, to pardon, to forgive.

To **Pare**, to cut off, from the Lat. *Separare*, to ſeparate, ſaith *Minſhew*: Or rather, from the Lat. *Parare*, for *Præparare*, to make ready, or fit; whence the Fr. G. *Parer les Ongles*, to pare, or cut away an Horſe's hoofs, that the ſhooes may be fitted accordingly.

Non **Pareil**, a ſort of Letter ſo called by Printers; from the Lat. *Non*, and the Fr. G. *Pareil*, like to; *q. d.* none ſuch, or none like it.

Parentage, from the Fr. G. *Parentage*, or the Ital. *Parentaggio*, kinſhip, affinity; all from the Lat. *Parens*, a Parent.

A **Pariſh**, from the Fr. G. *Paroiſſe*, a chappel; this from the Lat. *Paræcia*, or the Gr. Παροικία, an holy neighbourhood; to wit, as many as are committed to the cure of one Curate, or Prieſt.

Park, from the AS. Peappoc, the Belg. **Parreck**, the Fr. G. *Parc*, or the Ital. *Parco*, *id.* all perhaps from the Gr. Ἀπὸ Ἕρκος, from its being incloſed.

Parliament, or rather, **Parlement**, from the Fr. G. *Parlement*, a County-Court, or Aſſiſes; but with us, a Council of Lords and Commons of the whole Realm; this from the Fr. G. *Parler*, to ſpeak; or from our word **Parley**.

Parlour, from the Fr. G. *Parloir*, or the Ital. *Parlagio*, *id.* these from the Fr. G. *Parler*, and the Ital. *Parlare*, to talk; *q. d.* a place for private discourse.

To **Parley**, from the Fr. G. *Parler*, to speak; that is, to treat upon Articles of Peace.

Parma-citty, a Corruption of *Sperma Ceti*, the spawn of the Whale; for it was formerly accounted the seed of a Whale; but now it is discovered to come out of the Whale's head.

Parmesan, from the Fr. G. *Parmesan*, or the Ital. *Parmegiano*, *idem*, cheese so called, because it is brought from *Parma*.

Parol, from the Fr. G. *Parole*, a word; this from the Lat. *Parabola*, a parable. A Captive in War is by the Enemy released upon **Parol**, *(i. e.)* upon his word, promising to return within the time appointed, when he can procure no Ransom, nor get another Captive of his King, to remain a little while in Captivity for him. A verbal Will is also called *A* **Will Parol**.

A **Parrot**, a Contract of the Fr. G. *Parroquet*, *Perroquet*, *idem*; this from the old word *Perrot*, little *Peter*, saith *Menagius*.

To **Part** *Latin*, *Greek*, *&c.* from our word *To* **Part**; or to divide it into parts, *(i. e.)* to examine every word thoroughly by its self.

Parson, *q. d.* **Parish-Son**, *(i. e.)* the Pastor, or Son of a Parish. v. **Parish**.

To **Part**, from the Lat. *Partiri*, to part, or divide.

Partial, from the Ital. *Partiale*, he that favoureth this or that Party, having a prejudice, against such as hold a contrary Opinion.

Partisan, from the Fr. G. *Partisan*, or the Ital. *Partaggiano*, he that joins himself to a Party, or Faction.

Partizan, from the Fr. G. *Pertuisane*, or the Hisp. and Ital. *Parteſana*, an halberd, an old kind of spear: These, saith *Skinner*, not as *Minsh.* hath it, from the *Parthians*, the inventers of it; but from the Ital. *Pertugiare*, to make an hole through.

Partner, *q.* **Part Owner**; or from the Fr. G. *Personnier*, a partaker; or the Belg. **Partenaer**, the same.

A **Partridge**, from the Fr. G. *Perdrix*, or the Ital. *Pernice*, *idem*; all from the Lat. and Gr. *Perdix*, the same.

A **Party**, from the Fr. G. *Partie*, or the Ital. *Partita*, a Faction; all from the Lat. *Pars*, a part.

To **Pass**, *Well to* **Pass**, *I am come to a fine* **Pass**; from the Teut. **wohl zu Passe**, to be well, to be in good health. It is also taken from the Gr. Πάσσω,

Πάσχω, as in Πάσχω τοῦτο, this hath happened to me, this is come to pass.

To **Pass**, or go, from the Fr. G. *Passer*, or the Ital. *Passare*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Passus*, a pace.

Passade, an alms given to a poor Passenger; also the teaching an Horse to pace; from the Fr. G. *Passade*, the same. V. **Pass**.

Passage, from the Fr. G. *Passage*, or the Ital. *Passaggio*, *id.* both from the Lat. *Passus*, a pace.

Passant, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Passant*, passing.

Passenger, from the Fr. G. *Passager*, or the Ital. *Passaggiere*, one that passeth from place to place, from country to country.

Pass-over, from the Heb. *Pesah*, to pass over; because the destroying Angel passed over the houses that were besprinkled with the Lamb's blood.

Passport, from the Fr. G. *Passeport*, or the Ital. *Passa-porto*, *idem*, safe conduct; liberty to pass through *Portus* or *Portas*, ports or gates.

Pastime, from the Fr. G. *Passetemps*, or the Ital. *Passatempo*, *idem*, any recreative Exercise to pass away the time.

Passvolant, a Soldier hired by the Centurion, to fill up his number; from the Fr. G. *Passer*, to pass, and *Voler*, to fly; (*i. e.*) one that passeth amongst Soldiers one day, being *Volaturus*, to fly off the next.

Paste, from the Fr. G. *Paste*, or the Ital. *Pasta*, the same; all from the Lat. *Pascere*, to feed. From hence the word **Pastry**, the place where paste is made.

Pasture, from the Fr. G. *Pasture*, or the Ital. *Pastura*, *id. q. d.* Lat. *Pastus*, food, or provender.

A **Pasty**, from the Fr. G. *Pastè*, or the Ital. *Pasticcio*, *idem*: Hence the Fr. G. *Pastissier*, and the Ital. *Pasticciere*; with us, *A* **Pasterer**, or **Pastry-Cook**; (*i. e.*) one that makes pasties.

Pat, fit, that which is suitable to; from the Belg. **Pas**, fitness; or from the Lat. *Aptus*, by a *Metathesis*. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Ἀπαντᾶν, to fit every way.

A **Pat**, from the Fr. G. *Bat*, *id.* or *Patte*, a foot, hoof, or nail; all perhaps from the Gr. Πατέω, to trample upon.

To **Patch**, from the Ital. *Pezzare*, to piece, or mend. Some draw it from the Lat. *Patagium*, a border, or one thing sowed upon another.

Path, from the AS. Paꝺ, Paaꝺ, the Belg. **Pad**, **Pat**, or the Teut. **Pfad**, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Batuere*, to beat, *q. d.* *A* **Beaten Way**.

Pattern, from the Fr. G. *Patron*, or the Belg. **Patroon**, *id.*

an

an example; perhaps it is thus called, becauſe in doing a thing, we follow it, as a Client his Patron, or Advocate.

Pattin, or Patten, from the Fr. G. *Patin*, or the Ital. *Patin*, (*i. e.*) wooden ſoles. *Minſhew* draws it from the Gr. Πατέω, to tread on.

To **Pave**, from the Fr. G. *Paver*, the ſame; or from the old Lat. *Pavire*, to beat; which cometh of the Gr. Παίειν, to ſtrike; and from hence, *A* **Pavement**, becauſe the ſtones are knock'd into the ground forcibly, with a beetle, or rammer.

Pavilion, from the Fr. G. *Pavillon*, or the Ital. *Padiglione*, a tent; ſo called from the Lat. *Papilio*, a Butter-fly, which ſpreads out its wings after the the faſhion of a painted tent.

A **Paunch**, from the Fr. G. *Panoe*, *Panſe*, the Hiſp. *Pança*, the Ital. *Pancia*, the Belg. **Panſt**, the Teut. **Pantz**, or the Lat. *Pantex*, *idem*: Or, *à Pandendo*, from ſtretching out, as *Voſſ.* obſerves.

A **Paw**, from the C. Br. *Pawen*, the Fr. G. *Patte*, or the Hiſp. *Pata*, *idem*; alſo a foot, or hoof of a brute; all perhaps from the Gr. Πατῶν, to tread upon.

Pawn, from the Belg. **Pand**, the Teut. **Pfand**, the Fr. G. *Pan*, or the Ital. *Pegno*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Pignus*, a pledge, or pawn.

To **Pay** *Debts*, from the Fr. G. *Payer*, or the Ital. *Pagare*, *id.* theſe from the Lat. *Pacare*, to content, or give ſatisfaction to.

To **Pay**, for *To* **Beat**, from the Gr. Παίω, to beat; or from the other **Pay**; *q. d.* to pay one the blows he owes him.

Peace, from the Fr. G. *Paix*; and both from the Lat. *Pax*, *idem*.

A **Peach**, from the Fr. G. *Peſche*, or the Ital. *Peſca*, the ſame; both from the Lat. *Perſicum Malum*, a Peach.

A **Peacock**, from the AS. **Papa**, the Belg. **Pauw**, the Teut. **Pfaw**, the Fr. G. *Paon*, or the Ital. *Paone*, *idem*; all from the Gr. Τάω, to extend; from his ſpreading forth his tail.

Peak, as *The* **Peak** *in Darbyſhire*, a ſharp topp'd mountain; ſo called, becauſe it is piked like a ſpear or pike.

A **Peaking** *Fellow*, from the Hiſp. *Pequenno*, or the Ital. *Piccino*, a little fellow: Or, from the AS. Pæca, a deceiver.

A **Peal** *of Bells*: *Minſh.* draws it from the Fr. G. *Apeller*, to call; becauſe it calls people to Church.

Pear, from the AS. Pepe, the Dan. **Pert**, the Belg. **Peert**, the Fr. G. *Poire*, or the Ital. *Pero*, *Pera*, *idem*.

A **Pearch** from the Fr. G. *Perche*, the Ital. *Perca*, or the Gr. Περκὴ, a fiſh ſo called. *Rondel.* draws

draws it from the Gr. Περκαλνειν, to have spots of various colours.

Pearl, from the Fr. G. *Perle*, or the Ital. and Hisp. *Perla*, *id.* Hence the Ital. *Madre di Perla*, Mother of Pearl; to wit, the shell of the pearl-bearing Oister.

A **Peasant**, from the Fr. G. *Paisant*, or the Ital. *Paesano*, a Country-man; these from *Pais*, and *Paese*, the country.

Pease, from the AS. Pisa, the Fr. G. *Pois*, the Ital. *Piso*, or the Lat. and Gr. *Pisum*, *id.*

A **Peccadillo**, from the Fr. G. *Peccadille*, or the Hisp. *Peccadillo*, *idem*: Or, *q. d.* Lat. *Peccatillum*, a small fault, a venial sin.

To **Peck**, from the Belg. **Picken**, **Pecken**, or the Fr. G. *Becquer*, to hit with the beak.

A Wood-**Pecker**, from the Fr. G. *Pick*; both from the Lat. *Pica*; or rather, from our word **Peck**, for it makes holes in trees, by pecking with its beak.

A **Pedant**, from the Fr. G. *Pedant*, or the Ital. and Hisp. *Pedante*; and these from the Lat. and Gr. *Pædagogus*, a petty School-master.

A **Pedee**, from the Lat. *Pedes*, a Foot-man, or Page, to follow at ones foot or heels.

Pedegree, from the Fr. G. *Degres de Peres*, the degrees of Fathers: Or, *à Petendo gradus*, from deriving degrees.

Pedestal, a term in Architecture, from the Fr. G. *Pied-stal*, or the Ital. *Piedestallo*, the basis of a pillar; this from *Piede*, the foot, and *Stallo*, a stand.

Pedler: *Minshew* draws it from the Fr. G. *Aller a Pied*, to go a-foot: *Skinner*, from the Teut. **Betteler**, a beggar.

A **Peece**, a fowling-piece; from the Belg. **Buyse**, **Busse**, or the Teut. **Buechse**, a pipe, also the same. V. **Harquebuss**.

A **Peel**, *or* **Pill**, from the Lat. *Pellis*, a skin; hence the Fr. G. *Peler*, with us, to pill off skin, rind, or bark.

A Baker's **Peel**, from the Fr. G. *Pelle*, *Paelle*, or the Ital. Hisp. and Lat. *Pala*, *idem*; also a shovel.

To **Peep** from the Fr. G. *Pepier*, or the Lat. *Pipire*, to peep like a Chicken; all feigned from the sound.

To **Peep**, or look in, from the Belg. **Opheffen**, to heave, or lift up; *q. d.* to lift up the eyes upon something. *Skinner.*

A **Peer** *of the Realm*, from the Fr. G. *Pair*, *id.* both from the Lat. *Par*, equal; for in giving their Votes in Parliament, they are held equal.

Peevish, *q. d.* **Beeish**, (*i. e.*) as we say, **Waspish**, one as soon provoked as a Bee or Wasp.

A **Peg**, from the Gr. Πηγνυω, Πήγνυμι, to fasten, or join; or the Dor. Πάγω, to fix.

Pell, for temporal riches, from the

the Fr. Nor. *Peuffe*, *Fripery*; which see: Or rather, from the AS. Fela, Feo, much money, a fee.

Pellet, *q. d. Ballette*, a little ball. Some draw it from the Hisp. *Pella*, a little round thing; this from *Pila*, a ball.

Pell-mell, from the Fr. G. *Pesle mesle*, confusedly, without order; from *Pesles*, locks of wool, and *Meslez*, mixed together.

Pelt, from the Belg **Pelt**, or the Teut. **Pelts**, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Pellis*, a skin.

To **Pelt**, as, to throw stones at: *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Παλτὸς, brandished, shaken; or from Πάλλω, to smite. v. **Pelt**.

A **Pen** *for sheep*, from the AS. Pynðan, to shut in.

Pencil, from the Teut. **Penssel**, **Pinsel**, the Fr. G. *Pinceau*, or the Lat. Barb. *Penicillum*, the same.

Pendant, an ear-ring, from the Fr. G. *Pendant*, (*i. e.*) hanging; for *Pendet ab aure*, it hangs down from the ear.

A **Pendant**, from the Fr. G. *Pennon*, the Ital. *Pennone*, or the Hisp. *Pendon*, a flag, or banner; these again from the Lat. *Penna*, a feather; for it flies in the air like a feather: Or *à Pendendo*, from hanging, because it hangs in the air.

Penance, from the old Fr. G. *Penence*, the same; and both from the Lat. *Pœnitentia*, repentance, contrition.

Penny, from the AS. Penig, the Belg. **Penninck**, or the Teut. **Pfenning**, *idem*; hence **Gotts Pfenning**, God's Penny, earnest-money, and the Dan. **Kiøt Penge**, ready money: All perhaps from the Lat. *Pecunia*, money.

Pensioner, one that is maintain'd in a Colledge, or Hospital, at the King's charge only; from the Fr. G. and Eng. *Pension*, or the Lat. *Pensio*, a pension.

Pensive, from the Fr. G. *Pensif*, *idem*; this from *Penser*, which comes from the Lat. *Pensare*, to weigh, or ponder in mind.

Pentheuse, from the Fr. G. *Appentis*, or the Ital. *Pendice*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Pendere*, to hang; *q. d.* an hang-by, or an addition to an house.

People, from the Fr. G. *Peuple*, or the Teut. **Poelke**, **Pobel**, *id.* all from the Lat. *Populus*, the same.

Pepper, from the Belg. **Peper**, the Teut. **Pfeffer**, the Fr. G. *Poivre*, or the Ital. *Pevere*, the same; all from the Lat. *Piper*, or the Gr. Barb. Πίπερι, the same.

Perceive, from the Fr. G. *Appercevoir*, or the Lat. *Percipere*, *idem*.

Perform, from the Ital. *Performare*, to compleat, to bring to a form, or to perfection; or from the Fr. G. *Parfournir*, to finish.

Perfume, from the Hisp. *Perfume*,

fume, the Fr. G. *Parfum*, or the Ital. *Profumo*, the same.

Perhaps, from the Lat. *Per*, by, and **Hap**, or **Happen**; which see.

Peril, from the Fr. G. *Peril*, or the Ital. *Periglio*; and these from the Lat. *Periculum*, *id.*

Periwig, from the Fr. G. *Perruque*, the same: Or perhaps from the Gr. Περιάγω, to compass about.

Periwinkle, a kind of Sea shell-fish; perhaps from the Gr. Περιαγὴ, a circuit; to wit, from its spiral form; being, as it were, in wreaths.

To **Perk**, or **Pirk** *up*, *q. d. To* **Pearch** *up*; by a Metaphor taken from Hens standing upon pearches.

Perry, from the Fr. G. *Perè*, or *Poirè*, a Pear; *(i. e.)* Wine made of the juice of Pears.

Personage, from the Fr. G. *Personage*, or the Ital. *Personaggio*, the same; and both from the Lat. *Persona*, a person.

Pert, from the Fr. G. *Appert*, lively, sharp; this perhaps from the Lat. *Ad*, to, and *Peritus*, skilful.

Pertain, from the Lat. *Pertinere*, to belong unto. V. **Appertain**.

Peruse, to read over; from the Lat. *Per*, through, over, and **Use**; which see.

To **Pester**, to vex, or molest; from the Fr. G. *Empester*, to trouble; this from the Ital. *Impestare*, or *Appestare*, to bring a pest, (*i. e.*) some great mischief upon one.

A **Pestle**, from the Fr. G. *Pisteau*, or the Ital. *Pistello*, *Pestello*, *idem*; these from the Lat. *Pistare*, to pound, or *Pistillum*, a pestil.

A **Petard**, from the Fr. G. *Petart*, *Petard*, the Ital. *Petardo*, or the Teut. **Petard**, a warlike engine to batter and demolish the walls of a city beleaguer'd; all from the Fr. G. *Peter*, to fart, *allusivè*.

Petticoat, from the Fr. G. *Petite cotte*, a petty, or little coat; to wit, with respect to a gown, or upper coat.

A **Petronel**, a Trooper's gun; from the Fr. G. *Petrinal*, or the Ital. *Petrinale*, *id.* *Minshew* surmiseth, that it is so called, because *Pectori appendi solebat*, it was usually hung at the breast.

To take **Pett**, from the Gr. Πένθος, sorrow, or Πενθέω, to grieve, to repine; or the Lat. *Impetum capere*, to take a passion, or fit of anger; or from the Fr. G. *Despit*, as *Prendre Despit*, to take a despite; by casting away the former syllable.

Pettifogger, an Informer; from the Fr. G. *Petit*, little, and the AS. **Fogere**, a suitor; this from the AS. **Gefegan**, the Belg. **Voeghen**, or the Teut. **Fugen**, to adapt himself to another's humour, so to curry favour.

Petty, from the Fr. G. *Petit*, little. *Menag.* draws it from the Lat. *Putus*, or the Ital. *Putto*, a little one, a child.

A **Pew**, from the Belg. **Puye**, **Puyde**, or the Lat. *Podium*, a pew, or ſtall; this from the Gr. Πὸς, a foot.

Pewter, from the Belg. **Peauter**, the Hiſp. *Peltre*, or the Ital. *Peltro*, the ſame; from hence the Fr. G. *Eſpautrer*, to bruiſe, to bildge.

A **Pheaſant**, from the Fr. G. *Faiſan*, the Ital. *Faſciano*, *Faſano*, or the Teut. **Phaſan**; *q. d.* a *Phaſian* fowl, (*i. e.*) brought at firſt from *Phaſis*, a river in *Colchos*.

Phyſician, from the Fr. G. *Phyſicien*, or the old Ital. *Phyſiciano*; or, *q. d.* Lat. *Phyſicus*; which comes from the Gr. Φύσις, nature (*i. e.*) one that is exerciſed in things natural.

To **Pick**, from the Belg. **Pycken**, the ſame; this from **Beak**, which ſee: Or from the Fr. G. *Piquer*, to pick. This *Turneb.* draws from the Lat. *Spica*, an ear of corn.

To **Pick** *out*, from the Belg. **Picken**, to cut down corn; this from **Picke**, a Sickle.

A **Pickax**, *q. d.* a **Picking ax**. V. **Ax**, and **Pick**.

To **Pickeer**, to skirmiſh; from our word **Pike**; *q. d.* to fight with pikes.

Picket, a certain Play at Cards; from the Fr. G. *Picquet*, or the Ital. *Picchetto*, the ſame; all from the Fr. G. *Piquer*, to pick.

Pickle, from the Belg. **Pekel**; Hence the Belg. **Pekelen**, with us, *To* **Pickle**.

To **Piddle**, *or* **Pittle**, to go about to do things of ſmall moment; from the Ital. *Picolo*, *Picciolo*, little; or our Eng. *To* **Peddle**; or the Fr. G. *Petit*, with us, **Petty**.

Piece, from the Fr. G. *Piece*, or the Ital. *Pezzo*, *idem*.

A **Pied** *Horſe*, from the Fr. G. *Pie*, party-colour'd: Or, which is not unlikely, *q. d.* Lat. *Picatus*, pied: that is, of divers colours, like to a Mag-Py.

To **Pierce**, from the Fr. G. *Percer*, or the Ital. *Perciare*, *id. Minſh.* draws it from the Gr. Πείρω, to go through: *Skinner*, from the Lat. *Per*, through, and *Ico*, to ſtrike.

Pig, from the Belg. **Biggt**, the ſame; this perhaps from the AS. Piga, a little girl; and catachreſtically, a Pig.

A **Pigeon**, from the Fr. G. *Pigeon*, or the Ital. *Pigione*, *id.*

A **Pike**, from the Fr. G. *Pique*, or the Ital. *Picca*, the ſame: Hence the Fr. G. *Piquer*, to prick, or pierce.

Piked, from the word **Pike**; that is, having a ſharp point, or top, like that of a pike; or from the Fr. G. *Piquer*, to prick, as all ſharp things do; or from the AS. Peac, a peak, or the ſharp top of an hill.

A **Pitch**, from the AS. Pylche, the ſame.

Pilchard,

Pilchard, a fish so called, from the AS. **Pylche**, a pilch, and the Belg. **Aard**, nature; to wit, from its smoothness.

Pile, from the Belg. **Pile**, a sharp pale, or stake, driven into the earth.

Pile. *Cross and* **Pile**, the backside of a piece of money; from the Fr. G. *Pile*, or the Ital. *Pila*, the same: Hence, *Je n'ay Croix ny Pile*, I have neither cross nor pile; that is, I have no money at all.

Pile, for *an heap*, from the Fr. G. *Pile*, the Ital. *Pila*, or the Belg. **Pille**, an heap; all perhaps from the Lat. *Pyra*, or the Gr. Πυρὰ, a funeral-pile, or heap of wood to burn the dead with; a custom amongst Heathens.

Pilfer, from the Lat. *Pilare*, to steal: Or from our word **Pill**, and the Lat. *Fero*, to carry. V. **Pill**, and **Pillage**.

Pilgrim, from the Belg. **Pelgrim**, the Teut. **Bilgram**, **Bilgrim**, the Ital. *Pelegrino*, or the Fr. G. *Peregrin*, the same; all from the Lat. *Peregrinus*, a traveller, to wit, for the sake of Religion.

A **Pill**, from the Belg. **Pille**; both from the Lat. *Pilula*, *id.*

To **Pill**, from the Belg. **Pellen**, **Polen**, the Fr. G. *Peler*, or the Ital. *Pelare*, *Spelare*, to pill off the bark, or skin; all from the Lat. *Pellis*, a skin.

To **Pill**, *or* **Pillage**, from the Fr. G. *Piller*, *idem*, to plunder: Or from the Obsolete Lat. *Pilare*, for *Expilare*, *id.*

Pillar, from the Fr. G. *Pillier*, or the Ital. *Piliere*, the same; all from the Fr. G. *Pile*, or the Ital. *Pila*, a pile, or heap.

Pill'd, *or* **Peel'd** *Garlick*, from our word, *To* **Pill**, or **Peel**; or *à Pilis*, from wool, or hair; for it is spoken properly of a Sheep, whose wool peeleth off; metaphorically, of a Man whose hair sheds by reason of some disease, especially the Venereal disease.

A **Pillion**, or seat for Women to ride upon; from the Belg. **Peluwe**, **Poluwe**, a pillow, because it is soft as a pillow.

Pillory, from the Gr. Πύλη, a gate, and Ὄψις, to see; for here the Criminal looketh, as it were, out at the wicket of a door. *Spelm.* draws it from the Fr. G. *Pilleur*, a Robber, Extortioner, or Pillager. It may likewise be drawn from the Fr. G. *Pile*, or the Lat. *Pila*, a sort of pillar; because the place where Criminals were punished was heretofore encompassed with pillars.

Pillow, from the AS. **Pile**, or the Belg. **Peluwe**, **Poluwe**, *id.* all from the Lat. *Pulvinus*, a pillow, or bolster.

A **Pilot**, from the Fr. G. *Pilot*, the Ital. *Pilota*, the Hisp. *Piloto*, or the Belg. **Piloot**, the Guider of a ship. *Kilian* draws it from the Belg. **Peylen**, **Pielen**, to sound, or to try the

the depth of water; and Lead, lead.

Pilot-fish, V. Pilot; so named, because it follows the ship's helm, where the Pilot sitteth.

A **Pimp**, from the Fr. G. *Pinge*, or the Ital. *Pinco*, a Man's yard; these from the Lat. *Penis*, *idem*.

A **Pimping thing**, or thing of no moment; in imitation of the Belg. Pimpel Pessle, a Tit-mouse; also a little pimping fellow.

A **Pimple**, or **Pumple**, from the Fr. G. *Pompette*, a blister; this perhaps from the Gr. Πομφόλυξ, a pimple.

Pin, as in Linchpin, from the AS. Pyndan, to hinder; for it keeps the wheels from falling off the axle-tree.

A **Pin**, or **Pinfold**, from the AS. Pyndan, to shut in.

A **Pin** *to pin the cloths withal*, from the Lat. *Pinna*, the fin of a fish; or from *Spina*, *Spinula*, a thorn, *à similitudine*. Hence, *he is on the merry* Pin, from a way of drinking in a cup in which a pin was stuck, and he that could drink to the pin, (*i. e.*) neither under nor over it, was to have the wager.

A **Pin** *of a musical instrument*, from the Dan. Pinde, *idem*; and both from the AS. Pyndan, to shut in.

The **Pin**, *or Web in the eye*, from the AS. Pyndan, to inclose; for it incloseth and covereth the whole sight.

Pincers, from the Fr. G. *Pinces*, *Pincettes*, or the Ital. *Pincette*, *idem*; and all from the Fr. G. *Pincer*, to pinch, to pluck out. V. Pinch.

To **Pinch**, from the Fr. G. *Pincer*, *idem*, to squeese hard: Or perhaps from the Gr. Σφίγγω, to bind fast.

Pin-hole, from Pin, and Hole; which see.

To **Pine**, from the AS. Pinian, the Belg. Pinen, or the Teut. Peinen, to punish, or torment; *q. d.* Lat. *Pœna afficere*, to put one to punishment: Or from the Gr. Πεινάω, to be an hungry.

Pink, from the Belg. Pinck, a little eye; whence Pinkogen, to pink with the eyes, and Pinken, to sparkle, or shine a little.

Pinks, from the Fr. G. *Pinces*, a sort of wild Gilly-flower: Or from the Belg. Pincke, an eye; or Pinken, to shine, to look bright.

A **Pinnace**, from the Fr. G. *Pinasse*, or the Ital. *Pinazza*, *idem*, a kind of light ship; both from the Lat. *Pinus*, a Pine-tree; which formerly was the only timber to make ships of.

Pinnacle, from the Fr. G. *Pinacle*; and both from the Lat. *Pinna*, the same.

Pinnion,

Pinion, or **Pinion**, from the Fr. G. *Pignon*; this from the Lat. *Penna*, the pinion of a wing.

Pint, from the AS. Pynt, or the Fr. G. *Pinte*; with us, a pound weight of things liquid. *Minsh.* draws it from the Gr. Πίνω, to drink.

A **Pintel**, a small iron pin; *q. d.* a **Pintel**, or *little* **Pint**.

Pintle, from the Teut. and Belg. **Pint**, *id.* or from the Belg. **Punt**, the Fr. G. *Pointe*, or the Ital. *Punto*, a point; *q. d. A Man's* **Pintel**. It is also drawn from the Ital. *Pinco*, and the Fr. G. *Pinge*, *idem*; and these from the Lat. *Penis*, the same; *Skinner*.

A **Pioneer** from the Fr. G. *Pionnier*, a Digger; this from *Pion*, a Foot man. Some derive it *à Pœonibus*, from the *Pœones*, a people of *Asia*, that were wont to dig and undermine the earth, either to live there, or to search for Gold, or other metals.

Pip, from the Belg. **Pippe**, the Fr. G. *Pepie*, the Ital. *Pipa*, or the Teut. **Pippis**, a disease among Hens and other fowls; all, not unlikely, Depravations of the Lat. *Pituita*, flegm; *Skinner*.

Pipe, from the AS. Pipe, the Dan. **Pibe**, the Teut. **Pfeiffe**, or the Belg. **Pype**. Hence the AS. Pipepe, a Piper.

A **Pipe**, for a wine-vessel, from the Hisp. *Pipa*, or the Teut. **Pippe**, *idem*; or perhaps it is so called, because it is hollow and long like a pipe.

Pippin, from the Belg. **Pippeling**, *idem*: Or, not unlikely, from the Fr. G. *Pepin*, the seed of fruit; perhaps because it yieldeth more seed than other apples.

Pismire, from the Belg. **Peyse**, an heap, and **Mier**, or the Dan. **Myre**, an Ant; for they cast up heaps of dirt wheresoever they lodge.

To **Piss**, from the Fr. G. *Pisser*, the Ital. *Pisciare*, or the Dan. **Pisse**, *id.* Hence the Teut. **Pis**, pis, or urine: All most probably from the noise a Man makes in pissing; *q. d.* **Pissing**.

Pistachoes, from the Hisp. *Pistacho*, or the Ital. *Pistachio*, a nut so called, from *Pistacia*, a city in *Tygris*, according to *Stephanus*.

A **Pistol**, from the Fr. G. *Pistole*, *Pistolet*, or the Ital. *Pistola*, a little gun for Horsemen; and this from the Lat. *Fistula*, a pipe.

A **Pistole**, from the Fr. G. *Pistole*, a certain coin in *Italy*, *Spain* and *France*; so called, because it was first coined in *Pistoia*, or *Pistoria*, a city of *Hetruria*.

Pit, from the AS. Pyt, the Belg. **Putte**, or the Fr. Th. **Pit**, *id.* all from the Lat. *Puteus*, a well.

Pitch from the Fr. G. *Pitis*, the pitch or stature of the body.

Pitch, from the AS. Pic, Pix, (Pick, as they say in the North) the Fr. G. *Poix*, the Ital. *Pece*, the Belg. **Pech**, or the Teut. **Peth**, *idem*; all again from the Lat. *Pix*, *idem*.

To **Pitch** *upon ones head in falling*, perhaps from the Fr. G. *Pefer*, to weigh; (*i. e.*) to fall on the head with the whole weight of the body. It alludes to the Gr. Πιπτειν, Πιπτω, to fall. *Skinner*.

Pitch-fork, from our word, *To* **Pitch**, or fasten, and **Fork**; which see.

Pith from the Belg. **Pit**, **Pitt**, marrow, or sap.

A **Pittance**, from the Fr. G. *Pitance*, the Hisp. *Pitanza*, or the Ital. *Pietanza*, a little portion of meat; these from the Lat. *Pietas*, piety; *q. d.* a portion given one out of pity, or piety: Or from the Gr. Πιναξ, a table; because the names of the Monkish Brethren (to whom this dole was given) were written down in a table together, with each Man's allowance.

Pity, from the Fr. G. *Pitie*, or the Ital. *Pietà*, mercy; both from the Lat. *Pietas*, *idem*. The *Scots* write **Pettie**, where we write **Pity**.

Pizzle, perhaps from the Belg. **Peese**, a nerve; in which sense the *Italians* call it, *Il Nerbo*. *Minsheu* supposeth that it is so named from the sound of pissing; *q. d.* **Piss**. *Rogers* draws it from the Lat. *Pessulus*, a little bolt.

Place, from the Fr. G. *Place*; and both from the Lat. *Platea*, a street; which comes from the Gr. Πλατεια, (*i. e.*) Οδος, a broad way.

A **Placket**, perhaps from the Belg. **Plagget**, a piece cut out of a garment.

Plague, from the Belg. **Plaghe**, or the Teut. **Plage**, the Plague; whence the Belg. **Plaghen**, and the Teut. **Plagen**, to plague, or torment; all from the Lat. *Plaga*, or the Gr. Πληγη, a blow.

A **Plaice**, *or* **Plaise**, from the AS. Floc, or the Belg. **Plat**, *idem*; this from the Gr. Πλατυς, broad.

Plaint, from the Fr. G. *Plainte*, a complaint; this from *Plaindre*, to complain.

Plaintiff, from the Fr. G. *Plaintif*, an Impeacher; this from the Verb *Plaindre*, to complain.

Plaister, from the Belg. **Plaester**, the Teut. **Pflaster**, the Fr. G. *Emplastre*, or the Ital. *Empiastro*, *idem*; all from the Gr. Εμπλασσειν, *idem*.

To **Plait**, from the Fr. G. *Plesser*, to knit, or intangle; or from the Fr. G. *Plier*, the Belg. **Ployen**, the Lat. *Plicare*, or the Gr. Πλεκειν, to twist, or interfold.

A **Plant**, from the Hisp. *Plana*, an

an inſtrument to make wood plain withal; both *à Complanando*, from making plain.

Plank, from the Belg. **Planck**, the Fr. G. *Planche*, or the Ital. *Palanca*, *idem*. *Menagius* draws it from the Lat. *Planus*, plain, or even.

Plantain, from the Fr. G. *Plantaine*; and both Contracts of the Abl. *Plantagine*, *idem*.

A **Plaſh** from the Belg. **Plaſch**, a ditch wherein water ſtandeth; whence the Belg. **Plaſchen**, to plaſh the water, and the Teut. **Plaſ**, the plaſhing of water, falling downward upon the ſtones.

To **Plaſh** *tender branches of trees*, to plait them, or twiſt them up together; from the Fr. G. *Pleſſer*, *id.* this from the Lat. *Plectere*, to bend, or pleat, as hair.

The **Plat**, *or* **Plot** *of an Houſe*, either from the Fr. G. *Plat*, plain, *q. d.* a plain foundation of an houſe; or the Gr. Πλάτω, to form, or frame.

Plate *of metal*, from the Belg. **Plate**, or the Hiſp. *Plata*, *id.* all from the Gr. Πλατὺς, broad, or Πλάτω, to form.

A **Platform**, a term in Architecture; from the Fr. G. *Plateforme*, *Platteforme*, or the Ital. *Piatta forma*, a plain form, or draught of the work.

A **Platter**, from the Fr. G *Plat*, the Hiſp. *Plato*, or the Teut. **Platter** *idem*; all from the Gr. Πλατὺς, broad, or the Lat. *Patina*, a platter, by an *Epentheſis* of *l*.

Play, from the AS. **Plægan**, to play; whence **Pleg**, a Play, and **Pleghuſ**, a Play-houſe. *Minſh.* draws it from the Lat. *Placere*, to pleaſe: *Spelman*, from the AS. **Pleoh**, hazard; *q. d.* to run hazards at play.

To **Plead**, and **Plea**, from the Fr. G. *Plaid*, a Suit at Law, Cauſe, or Action; whence *Plaider*, and the Ital. *Piadire*, to plead a Cauſe.

Pleaſant, from the Fr. G. *Plaiſant*, or the Lat. *Placens*, that which pleaſeth.

Pleaſe, from the Fr. G. *Plaire*, or the Lat. *Placere*, *idem*.

Pleaſure, from the Fr. G. *Plaiſir*; both from *Plasre*, to pleaſe.

Pledge, from the Fr. G. *Plege*, *Pleige*, *idem*; alſo a Surety: Whence *Pleger*, *Pleiger*, to pledge, to give Bail.

To **Pledge** *in drinking*; ſome will have it come of the other **Pledge**, becauſe, in the time of the *Danes*, one of the company gave himſelf a Pledge, that he that drank, ſhould not be ſlain whilſt he was drinking; but rather from the Belg. **Plighen**, or the Teut. **Plig**, to take care of; *q. d.* I will take care to drink the next.

Plenty, from the Fr. G. *Plenté*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Plenitudo*, fulneſs.

A **Pleurisie**, from the Fr. G. *Pleuresie*, or the Ital. *Pleuresia*, *idem*; these from the Lat. *Pleuritis*, the same; *q. d.* a pain, or inflammation in the side, caused by stoppage of blood.

Pliant, *and* **Pliable**, from the Fr. G. *Plier*, to bend, to be flexible; both from the Lat. *Plicare*, to fold; *q. d.* Lat. *Plicatilis*, that which will fold up.

Plight, as *To* **Plight** *Faith*; from the Fr. G. *Plechten*, to promise frankly and sincerely.

To **Plod**, or *labour earnestly in a matter*; perhaps from the Belg. **Ploegen**, to plow; or from our word **Plot**; which see.

To **Plomp** from the Belg **Plompen**, to plomp, as a stone cast into water; or rather, from the sound.

Plot, a Contract of *Complot*: *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Πλάσσω, to form; *q. d.* to contrive, or design something to come.

A **Plover**, from the Fr. G. *Pluvier*, *idem*: It is a bird so called, perhaps, *quòd Pluvia gaudet*, because it loves the rain.

A **Plough**, from the Belg. **Ploegh**, or the Teut. **Pflug**, *idem*; whence **Ploegben**, and **Pflugen**, to plow; all from the AS. Pluccian, to pluck; for the Oxen pluck the plough through the ground.

To **Pluck**, from the AS Pluccian, the Belg. and Teut. **Plucken**, or the Ital. *Peluccare*, *idem*.

Pluck. *A Sheep's* **Pluck**, καὶ ἡ ζωτικῆς φλογὸς, from the vital heat residing therein.

A **Plug**, *or* **Splug**, from the Belg. **Plugge**, *idem*.

A **Plum**, from the AS. Plum, the Teut. **Pflume**, or the Dan. **Blomme**, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Prunum*, the same.

Plum, *He fell down* **Plum**, that is, perpendicularly, like a **Plummet**.

A **Plummet**, from the Fr. G. *Plombier*, or the Lat. *Plumbarius*; (*i. e.*) he that solders or cements, *cum Plumbo*, with Lead.

A **Plummet**, from the Fr. G. *Plombeau*, *idem*; this from *Plumbum*, Lead.

Plunder, from the Belg. **Plunderen**, or the Teut. **Plandern**, to lay waste, to pillage. It alludes also to our words **Pell mell**.

To **Plunge**, from the Fr. G. *Plonger*, to sink. *Minsh.* draws it from the Gr. Πλύνω, to wash.

A **Plungeon**, *or* **Plonceon**, from the word, *To* **Plunge**; a bird that often plungeth it self in the water.

Plush, from the Fr. G. *Peluche*, plush, or shag; or perhaps from the Ital. *Peluzzo*, a little hair; all from the Lat. *Pilus*, an hair.

Ply, from the Belg. **Plegben**, or the

the Teut. **Pluegen** to be careful, to use diligence; or from the Dan. **Plejer**, to accustom; as we say to Water-men, *At what Stairs do you* **Ply**? *Henshaw* draws it from the Fr G. *Faire Pleier*; as we say, **Ply** *your work.*

Poch'd-Eggs, from the Fr. G. *Oeufs Pochez*, *idem*; this from *Pocher*, to dig out.

Pock, **Pox**, *and* **Pocks**, from the AS. Poc-alð, or the Belg. **Pocken**, *idem.*

Pocket, from the AS. Pochcha, or the Fr. G. *Pochette*, a pocket, or purse.

Poesie, *and* **Poetry**, from the Fr. G. *Poesie*, *Poetrie*, or the Ital. *Poesia*; all from the Lat. *Poesis*, or the Gr. Ποίησις, the same.

Point, from the Fr. G. *Poinct*, *Pointe*, or the Ital. *Punto*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Pungere*, to prick.

Point-blank, straight to the mark; from the Fr. G. *Sur ou vers le Point blanc*, (*i. e.*) in aiming at a white, point, or mark.

Poise, from the Fr. G. *Pois*, *Poids*, *idem*; these from *Poiser*, to poise, or weigh; all from the Lat. *Pensare*, to weigh.

Poison, from the Fr. G. *Poison*; whence *Poisonner*, or *Empoisonner*, to poison; all from the Lat. *Potio*, a potion.

To **Poke** *with the finger*, *or a stick*; from the Fr. G. *Pocher*, to dig into; this a Contract of the Lat. *Fodicare*, to dig, or bore.

Pole, from the AS. Pole, or the Belg **Pols**, *idem.*

Pole-ax, *q. d.* a pole fortified with an ax; or, *q. d.* a *Polonish* ax, because the *Polanders* use it much: Or from our word **Poll**, for an head.

Pole-cat, that is, a *Polonish* Cat; because *Poland* abounds with them.

Policy, craft, especially in civil affairs; from the Gr. Πολίτεια, idem; hence the Eng. **Politick**, crafty, or cunning.

Poll, for *an Head*; from the Belg. **Polle**, **Poll**, an head, or top; hence **Poll-money**, a tax to be levied poll by poll, (*i. e.*) upon every body; and hence also, *A* **Poll** *of Ling*, for a jowl of Ling. **Poll** is also taken from the Gr. Πῶλος, the head.

Pollard, a fish so called, from the greatness of its poll, or head.

Pomade, from the Fr. G. *Pommade*, or the Hisp. *Pomada*, an ointment made of apples.

Pomander, from the Fr. G. *Pomme d'Ambre*; or *q. d.* Lat. *Pomum Ambræ*, an Apple of Amber, (*i. e.*) smelling like Amber.

Pomegranate, *q. d. Pomum Granatum*, a kind of apple having many grains, or much seed: Or from *Granata*, the place where they most grow.

A **Pommel**, from the Fr. G. *Pommelle*, or the Ital. *Pomella*, *idem*; so called, *à similitudine*

tudine Pomi, from the similitude of a little apple.

Pompion, from the Fr. G. *Pompon*, or the Ital. *Popone*, *id.*

Pond, *q.* **Pound**; becauſe there the water is bound, that it cannot paſs; *Minſh.* Or from the AS. Pyndan, to incloſe; *Skinner.*

A **Poniard**, from the Fr. G. *Poignard*, *idem*; this *à Pungendo*, from pricking; or *à Pugnis*, from the fiſts; or *à Pugnando*, from fighting: *Skinner.*

Pool, from the AS. Pul, the Belg. Poel, or the Teut. Pfuhl, *id. Minſh.* and *Fr. Jun.* draw it from the Gr. Πηλὸς, clay or mud.

Poop, from the Fr. G. *Pouppe*, or the Ital. *Popa*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Puppis*, a ſhip.

To **Poop**, from the Belg. Porpen, to fart ſoftly; both from the ſound.

Poor, from the Fr. G. *Povre*, the Ital. *Povero*, or the Lat. *Pauper*, *idem.*

To **Pop** *with the mouth*, from the Lat. and Gr. *Poppyſmus*, a ſmacking with the mouth; all from the ſound.

Pope, from the Fr. G. *Pape*, or the Ital. and Lat. Barb. *Papa*, the Pope, or Biſhop of *Rome*; though, in the time of *Sidon. Apollinar.* it was the title of any Biſhops or Pontiffs whatſoever.

A **Poplar**, from the Fr. G. *Peuplier*, or the Lat. *Populus*, *id.*

Poppinjay, from the Belg. Teut. and Fr. G. Papegay, or the Dan. Papeioy, *id. q. d.* Pope's delight.

Poppy, from the AS. Popig, the ſame.

Porch, from the Fr. G. *Porche*; and both Contracts of the Lat. *Porticus*, *idem.*

Porcupine, from the Fr. G. *Pore Eſpi*, or the Ital *Porco Spino*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Porcus Spinatus*, a thorny Hog; to wit, *à Spinis*, from its prickles, and the likeneſs of an Hog.

To **Pore**, or look near letters; from the Gr. Πῶρ & Ὤψ, pur-blind.

A **Porpus**, *or* **Porpis**, *q. d. Porcus Piſcis*, an Hog fiſh.

Port, *The Ottoman* **Port**, *or* **Court**; from the Lat. *Porta*, a gate.

Portage, from the Fr. G. *Portage*, or the Ital. *Portaggio*, a Porter's fee; this from the Lat. *Portare*, to carry.

Portal, from the Fr. G. *Portail*, or the Ital. *Portella*, a little port; all from the Lat. *Porta*, a gate.

Posset: *Minſheu* draws it from the Lat. *Potus*, drink; but rather from the Fr. G. *Poſer*, to ſettle; for when the milk is curded, the thick part cometh together at the top.

A **Post**, from the Fr G. *Poſte*, or the Ital. *Poſta*, a Letter-carrier.

Postern, from the Fr. G. *Poſterne*, or the Ital. *Poſterla*, a back-

back-door, or gate; all from the Lat. *Post*, behind.

A **Postilion**, from the Fr. G. *Postillon*, or the Ital. *Postiglione*, *idem*.

A **Postil**, from the Fr. G. *Postille*, or the Ital. *Postilla*, *id.* Or, *q. d.* Lat. *Post illa*, after these words, that is, after the Text.

Posture, from the Fr G. *Posture*, *q. d.* Lat. *Positura*, a position of the body.

Pose, for *A Rheum*; I suppose, *à Ponendo*, or *Componendo*, from composing, or making up: Or from the Teut. **Wasten**, to cleanse or perfume the nostrils.

Pot, from the Fr. G. *Pot*, or the Ital. *Potto*, a pot, or cup; this *à Potu*, from drink; or the Gr. Ποτήριον, a cup.

Potatoes, from the Hisp. *Potados*, the Fr. G. *Potades*, or the Ital. *Potates*, *idem*.

A **Potentate**, from the Fr. G. *Potentat*, the Ital. *Potentato*, or the Lat. Barb. *Botentatus*, *idem*.

Pottage, from the Fr. G. *Potage*, or the Ital. *Potaggio*, *idem*.

A **Potter**, from the Fr G. *Potier*, a Maker of earthen vessels. V. Pot.

Pouch, from the AS. Pocca, or the Fr. G. *Poche*, a pocket, or pouch.

Poudre, from the Fr. G. *Poudre*, *Pouldre*; both from the Lat. *Pulvere*, *idem*.

Poulterer, from the Fr. G. *Poulletier*; this from *Poulette*, with us, *a Pullet*; all from the Lat. *Pullus*, a chicken.

To **Pounce**, from the Ital. *Ponzonare*, to pounce paper, *Skinner*. *Minsheu* draws it from the Hisp. *Ponçar*, to break in pieces.

To **Pound**, from the AS. Punyan, to bray.

A **Pound**, from the AS. Puno, the Belg. **Pond**, or the Teut. **Pfund**, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Pondo*, a pound.

A **Pound** *to put Horses in*, from the Teut. **Pfand**, a pawn, *q.d.* to keep an Horse in pawn, till compensation be made for the damage he hath done: Or rather, from the AS. Pyndan, to shut in.

Power, from the Fr. G. *Pouvoir*, the Infinitive of *Puis*, I am able; to wit, taken nominally in imitation of the *Greeks*; both from the Lat. *Possum*, I am able.

Powt, Eel-Powt, from the AS. *Slepute*, *idem*: Or from the Belg. **Pudd**, a Lamprey. V. Burbot.

To **Practise**, from the Fr. G. *Pratiquer*, or the Ital. *Prattieare*, *idem*; all from the Gr. Πρᾶξις, a practice; this from Πράσσω, to do.

Praise, from the Belg. **Prijs**, or the Teut. **Preis**, *id.* whence **Prijsen**, and **Preisen**, to praise.

Prank, from the Belg. **Pronck**,

oſtentation; whence Prancken, and the Teut. Prangen, to glory in ones ſelf.

Prate, from the Belg. Praten, to wrangle. *Minſh.* draws it from the Gr. Φρέζω, to ſpeak: *Mer. Caſ.* from Πρήσσω, to do, or ſpeak.

Prance *as a ſtout Horſe.* V. Prank.

To **Pray**, from the Fr. G. *Prier*, or the Ital. *Pregare*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Precari*, to pray.

To **Preach**, from the Fr. G. *Preſcher*, *idem*; whence *Preſcheur*, a Preacher, and *Preſche*, a Sermon.

Preamble, a prologue, or preface; from the Fr. G. *Preambule*, or the Ital. *Preambulo*, *idem*.

A **Prebend**, from the Fr G. *Prebende*, or the Ital. and Lat. Barb. *Prebenda*, *id.* all from *Præbeo*, to allow, or afford; for it formerly ſignified, a certain meaſure, or pittance, of meat, or other neceſſaries, which were allowed to Canonical Perſons.

Predeceſſor, from the Fr. G. *Predeceſſeur*, *idem*; (*i. e.*) one that *Prius deceſſit è vita*, has departed this life before us.

To **Premit**, *and* **Premiſes**, from the Lat. *Præmittere*, to ſet before, or *Præmiſſum*, a thing ſet before, or above.

Prentice, from the Fr. G. *Apprentis*, *idem*; this from *Apprendre*, to learn; all from the Lat. *Apprehendere*, to apprehend.

Preſto be gone, a term in Legerdemain; from the Ital. *Preſto*, quickly; *q. d.* be gone preſently.

Pretty, from the AS. Pꝛæte, or the Ital. *Pretto*, neat, handſom: Or, as *Minſhew* has it, from the Belg. Practigh, or the Teut. Prachtich, proud. *Henſh.* draws it from the Fr. G. *Petit*, little.

To **Prevail**, from the Fr. G. *Prevaloir*; both from the Lat. *Prævalere*, the ſame.

Prey, from the Fr. G. *Proye*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Præda*, the ſame.

Price, from the Fr. G. *Prix*, or the Ital. *Prezzo*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Pretium*, a price.

Prick, from the AS. Pꝛicca, or the Dan. Pricke; hence the AS. Pꝛiccan, to prick, the Belg. Prickel, a prickle, and Prikkelen, to prickle: All perhaps from the Lat. *Per*, through, and *Ico*, to ſtrike.

To **Prick** *up ones ſelf*, to go fine; from the Belg. Prickken, *idem*; both poſſibly from the Teut. and Belg. Pracht, pride.

Pricket, a Stag of the ſecond year; ſo called, becauſe his horns are then ſtraight like a prick or ſpit, without knags.

A **Priest**, from the AS. Pꝛeoꝛt, the Teut. Prieſter, the Fr. G. *Preſtre*,

Preſtre, or the Ital. *Prete*, the ſame; all from the Lat. *Preſbyter*, or the Gr. Πρεσβύτερος, an Elder of the Church, or a Senior.

To **Print** a *Gun*, *q. d.* to put in *Primum pulverem*, the powder that firſt takes fire.

A **Primmer**, from the Fr. G. *Primier*, the firſt; *q. d.* Lat. *Primus*, the firſt Book that Children are to learn.

Primroſe, that is, *Prima Roſa*, the firſt Roſe, the firſt flower at the coming in of the Spring.

A **Prince**, from the Fr. G. *Prince*, or the Ital. *Prenze*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Princeps*, a Prince. Hence the Fr. G. *Princeſſe*, and the Ital. *Principeſſa*, a Princeſs.

A **Pruncocke**: *Minſh.* draws it from the Lat. *Præcox*, early ripe; *q. d.* a young Man of a forward wit.

Print, from the Belg. **Printe**, a print, or impreſſion; whence **Printer**, to print; all from the Lat. *Premere*, to preſs.

To **Priſe**, from the Belg. **Priſen**, to value, or the Fr. G. *Priſer*, to ſet a price on.

A **Priſe**. *Who won the* **Priſe**? from the Fr. G. *Priſe*, *Prinſe*, a taking, or ſeizing; this from *Prendre*, to take, or ſeize.

A **Priſon**, from the Fr. G. *Priſon*, or the Ital. *Prigione*, *id.* all from the Lat. Barb. *Priſona*, the ſame.

A **Priue**, from the Fr. G. *Prive*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Locus Privatus*, a private place.

Prode, or *Tryer*, a Chirurgeon's inſtrument, *quo vulnus probatur*, wherewith the depth of a wound is proved, or tried.

A **Proceſs**, from the Fr. G. *Proces*, or the Ital. *Proceſſo*, *id. q. d.* Lat. *Proceſſus*, the ſame.

Proctor *in the Civil Law*, a Contract of the Lat. *Procurator*, a Proctor, or Attourney.

Profit, from the Fr. G. *Profit*, or the Ital. *Profitto*, *id.* gain; whence the Fr. G. *Profiter*, and the Ital. *Profittare*, to profit, to gain; all from the Lat. *Proficere*, to profit, or prevail.

A **Promoter**, from the Fr. G. *Promoteur*, he that promoteth, cauſeth, or brings things on.

To **Prompt**, from the Ital. *Prontare*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat *Promptum facere*, to make one ready in repeating, or doing any thing.

A **Prong**, from the Belg. **Prangen**, to preſs, or pinch; for with it we preſs Hay, ſqueezing it into leſs room.

Proove, from the Fr. G. *Prouver*, the Ital. *Provare*, or the Lat. *Probare*, *idem*; hence the Fr. G. *Preuve*, and the Ital. *Pruova*, a proof, or trial. Write **Probe**.

Prop, from the Belg. **Proppe**, or the Teut **Propp**, *idem*; hence **Proppen**, and **Propfen**, to prop.

Proper, for *Tall*; poſſibly a corruption of the Lat. *Procerus*, tall.

Proud, from the AS. Prut, *idem*; hence Pryðe, pride, swelling; and Prutian, to grow proud.

Provender, from the Belg. Provande, or the Fr. G. *Provende*, *idem*; these from the Fr. G. *Pourvoir*, the Ital. *Provedere*, or the Lat. *Providere*, to provide.

Provoſt, from the AS. Prafat, the Teut. Provoſt, the Fr. G. *Prevoſt*, or the Ital. *Provoſto*, the ſame; all Contracts of the Lat. *Præpoſitus*, one ſet before, or over others.

Provoſt Marſhal, *q. d. Præpoſitus Mareſcalli*, Judge of the *Marſhalſea*; or, *q. d. Præpoſitus Martialis*, an Examiner of crimes committed againſt the Martial Law.

The **Prow** *of a ſhip*, from the Fr. G. *Proüe*; this from the Lat. and Gr. *Prora*, *idem*.

Prowls, from the Fr. G. *Proüeſſe*, or the Ital. *Prodezza*, *id.*

Proxy, a Deputy; he that pleads, or does buſineſs in the name of another; a Contract of the Belg. Procuratie, a Proctorſhip, the office of a Proctor.

To **Pry** *into*, from the Fr. G. *Preuver*, to try, or prove.

Publiſh, from the Fr. G. *Publier*, or the Ital. and Lat. *Publicare*, to make publick.

To **Pucker** *in ſowing a ſeam*, perhaps from the Gr. Πῦκνος, cloſely; or Πυκνὸς, thick.

Pudder, *To make a* **Pudder**, *q. d. To make a* **Powder**, or *Duſt*, as an Horſe that runs at full ſpeed: Or from the Teut. **Polderen**, to raiſe a tumult, beat, make a noiſe, or knock.

Pudding, from the Fr. G. *Boudin*, *idem*; both from the Lat. Barb. *Botulus*, a blood-pudding; by changing *B* into *P*.

Puddle, from our word **Pool**, by inſerting *d* by an *Epenthesis*; or from the Lat. *Puteolus*, a little well, by contraction.

Puff, from the Belg. **Poff**, a cheek; whence **Poffen**, to puff, to blow: All not unlikely from the ſound.

Puffs, *or Earth-***Puffs**, *q. d.* puffings, or tumours of earth, which the *Italians* call *Tartuffi*, and make of them a delicate diſh.

Pug, a ſoothing word; from the AS. Piga, or the Dan. **Pige**, a little Girl. *Henſh.* draws it from **Puz**, or **Bug**, a Devil; as we ſay in a coaxing way, *My little* Devil; and the *French*, *Mon petit Diable*, *idem*.

Puiſſant, from the Fr. G. *Puiſſant*, a Part. of the Verb, *Puis*, I am able; hence the Eng. and Fr. G. *Puiſſance*.

To **Pule**, from the Fr. G. *Piuler*, to cheap as young Chickens; and both from the ſound.

Pull, from the AS. Pullan, or the Belg. **Pullen**, *idem*.

Pullet,

Pullet, from the Fr. G. *Poulet*, or the Ital. *Pouletta*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Pullus*, a Chicken; by adding the Termination *et*, which diminiſheth.

A **Pulley**, from our word, *To* Pull, the Fr. G. *Poulie*, or the Ital. *Poliga*, *idem*.

Pump, from the Fr. G. and Belg. Pompe, the Ital. *Pompa*, the Hiſp. *Bombu*, or the Dan. Pumpe, *idem*.

Pumps, ſhooes having but one ſole; perhaps ſuch as were uſed *Pompaticis ludis*, in pompous ſhews, which we call Balls, and Masks; or from the ſound they make, when leap'd in.

Punch, from the Ital. *Ponzonare*, to bore, or ſtrike in holes; hence *Ponzone*, a punchion, or piercer; all from the Lat. *Pungere*, to prick.

A **Punctilio**, from the Hiſp. *Puntillo*, or the Fr. G. *Pointille*; *q. d.* Lat. *Punctillum*, a little point.

Punk, for *a Bawd*, from the AS. Pung, a drawing purſe, or ſatchel; in the ſame ſence almoſt, that an old Whore is called in Lat. *Scortum*, which primarily ſignifies, the hide of a beaſt; *q. d.* an old Bawd, as dry and wrinkled, with ſtradling over the fire, as an Horſes hide, dried in the Sun, which, being continued there, draws up like a purſe.

Puny, a younger Brother; from the Fr. G. *Puis né*, (*i. e.*) *Poſtnatus*, born afterward.

Puppet, *and* **Puppy**, from the Belg. Puppe, or the Fr. G. *Poupée*, *idem*; alſo *a* Puppy, or Whelp, by a *Catachreſis*; all from the Lat. *Pupulus*, a little boy.

To **Purl** *as a Spring of water*, perhaps from the Lat. *Bullire*, to bubble; by adding *r* by *Epentheſis*.

Purloin, to ſteal away, to deal treacherouſly; from the Fr. G. *Purloigner*, or the Lat. *Prolongare*, to prolong, to put off.

Purple, from the Fr. G. *Pourpre*, the Ital. *Porpora*, the Lat. *Purpura*, or the Gr. Πορφύρα, the ſame.

Purpoſe, from the Fr. G. *Propos*; both from the Lat. *Propoſitum*, *idem*.

Purſe, from the Fr. G. *Bourſe*, the Ital. *Borſa*, *id.* All from the Gr. Βύρσα, a skin.

Purſevant, Purſuivant; by a little alteration of the ſence, it may be drawn from the Fr. G. *Pourſuivant*, purſuing, or following after.

To **Purſue**, from the Fr. G. *Pourſuivre*, to follow after; from *Pour*, for, and *Suivre*, to follow; this from the Ital. *Seguire*, *idem*; and this from the Lat. *Sequi*, to follow.

To **Purvey**, from the Fr. G. *Pourveoir*; or the Lat. *Providere*, to provide, to fore-ſee; hence the Fr. G. *Pourvoyeur*, a Purveyor.

To Push, from the Fr. G. *Poulſer*, to force forward, the Ital. *Buſſare*, to ſtrike, or the Lat. *Pulſare*, to knock.

A Push, a Contraction of the Lat. *Puſtula*, a pimple, or bliſter; both from the Gr. Φυσάω, to blow up.

A Puss, a ſluttiſh Wench; from the Ital. *Puzzolente*, ſtinking, or the Belg. **Poſſele**, *id.* ſaith *Minſhew*: Though *Kilian* draws **Poſſele**, from the Lat. *Pulſa*, which he expounds, a fat Girl.

To Put: *Skinner* draws it from the Fr. G. *Bouter*, to force in: *Minſh.* from *Poſer*, to put: But moſt probably from the Belg. **Botten**, to puſh with the horn; or our word **Butt**, as, *The Ram Butts*; (*i.e.*) Puſhes, or thruſts forward; the word being promiſcuouſly uſed in ſome parts of *England*.

To Puzzle, *q. d.* *To* **Poſſle**, from our word, *To* **Poſe** *with an hard queſtion*: Or from the Fr. G. *Pucello*, a Maid; or *Puceller*, to make a Maid of; that is, to make to bluſh; Maids being prone thereto.

Pye, from the Fr. G. *Pie*, or the Lat. *Pica*, a bird ſo called.

Pye, as **Pye-crust**: *Skinner* ſuppoſeth it to come from the AS. Byczan, to build, or faſhion.

Pye-powders, *or* **Pie-powders-Court**, a Court in which chances, or contingent Cauſes, are decided at *Bartholomew*-Fair, without the form of Law; from the Fr. G. *Pied*, a foot, and *Poudre*, powder, or duſt; (*i. e.*) a Court wherein Strangers Cauſes are heard, and decided out of hand, before ever the duſt or clay is dried on their ſhooes.

Q.

To Quack *like a Duck*, from the Belg. **Quacken**; and both from the ſound.

A Quack, *or* **Quicksilver**, from the Teut. **Quickſalber**, a Mountebank, or upſtart Phyſician; this from the Belg. and Teut. **Quack**, frivolous, a vain tatler, and **Salb**, the AS. Sealf, or the Belg. and Eng. **Salve**.

Quaff, to drink ſtoutly; *q. d.* **Go off**; or from the AS. Cafe, quick; *q. d.* to tope it off haſtily.

Quag, *or* **Quagmire**, from our Eng. **Quake**, and **Mire**; which ſee.

To Quail, from the Belg. and Fr. Th. **Quelen**, **Quellen**, to vex, or afflict; or the AS. Cpellan, to ſlay.

Quaint, from the Fr. G. *Coint*, neat; this from the Lat. *Comptus*, ſpruce, or *Cinctus*, (*i.e.*) in readineſs.

Quake,

Quake, from the AS. Cpacian, *idem*, to tremble: *Minſhew* draws it from *Quatio*, to ſhake.

Qualm, or *Swouning*, from the AS. Cpealm, death; whence Cpellan, to kill; for ſwouning is but a ſhorter ſort of death.

Quandary, a Dilemma, or ambiguity; from the Fr G. *Qu'n-diray je?* What ſhall I ſay? I know not what to ſay or do.

A **Quarel** *of glaſs*, from the Fr. G. *Quareau*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Quadrula*, a four-ſquar'd piece of glaſs.

Quarrel, from the Fr. G. *Querelle*, *idem*; whence *Querelle*, to quarrel, or fall out; theſe from the Lat. *Querela*, a complaint, or *Queror*, to complain.

A **Quarry**, from the Fr. G. *Quarriere*, *idem*; hence *Quarrier*, (*i. e.*) one that digs in a Quarry.

A **Quarry**, *or fat Man*, from the Fr. G. *un hommè Quarrè*, (*i. e.*) a ſquary Man.

A **Quart**, *q. d. Quarta pars*, the fourth part of a gallon.

To **Quarter**, from the Ital. *Quartare*, to cut, *in Quatuor partes*, into four parts.

Quartermaſter, from the Fr. G. *Maiſtre de Quartiers*, or the Ital. *Maeſtro di Quartiere*, the Maſter of the Quarters; whoſe office it is, to appoint each Company of Men their Quarters, or Lodgings.

To **Quash**, a term in Law; from the Lat. *Caſſare*, to make void.

Quash, to ſqueeze aſunder; the Fr. G. *Caſſer*, to break, or the Ital. *Scaſſiare*, to ſqueeze together.

Quarter-Coſins, as we ſay concerning thoſe that bear a private grudge againſt each other, *They are not* **Cater**, or **Quater-Coſins**; that is, they are not of any of the four chief degrees of Kinſhip; for there are ſeven degrees of Kinſhip, the firſt four whereof are chief.

Quaver, in Muſick, *q.* **Quaver**; or from the Ital. *Quatere*, to ſhake, ſaith *Minſhew*, becauſe the ſound in playing is ſhook, or, as it were, made to waver.

Quean, from the AS. Cpean, or the Dan. **Quindt**, a Woman, *q. d.* common Woman; or from the Belg. **Quene**, a Whore, or the AS. Cpean, a barren Cow.

Queen, from the AS. Cpen, Cpena, or the old Teut. **Quena**, a Woman, Wife, or Conſort.; *q. d.* a Wife, or Conſort, Κατ' ἐξοχὴν: Or from the Belg. **Koningine**, or the Teut. **Koningin**, a Queen: V. **King**. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Γυνὴ, a Woman.

To **Quell**, or *Subdue*, from the AS. Cpellan, to kill, or the Fr. Th. **Quellan**, to vex.

Quench,

Quench, from the AS. Cpencan, *idem*.

Queſt, from the Fr. G. *Queſte*, or the Ital. *Chieſta*, an inquiſition; *q. d.* Lat. *Quæſitum*, a thing ſought.

Quich-graſs, *or* **Couch-graſs**, from the AS. Cpice, Dogs graſs; perhaps becauſe it refreſheth Dogs, when faint: Or from the Fr. G. *Herbe Couchante*, Graſs couchant; becauſe it coucheth & ſpreadeth cloſe by the earth.

Quicken, from the AS. Cpiccan, or the Belg. **Quicken**, *idem*; hence the AS. Cpic, and the Belg. and Eng. **Quick**, or alive. Hence alſo the AS. Cpic-fyꝛe, quick-fire, or wild fire.

Quick-ſands, ſands ſo called, becauſe they tremble and move, as if they had life.

Quick-ſilver, ſo called, from its ſlippery and moveable nature, or vertue.

Quiddany, a conſerve made chiefly *à Cydoniis*, of Quinces.

A **Quill** from the Teut. **Kuthl**, a ſtalk; or from the old Germ. **Kul**, round.

A **Quill** *of a Barrel*, from the Fr. G. *Guille*, a ſpigot.

Quilt, *q.* **Welt**; it being ſtitched, or ſowed in, in the nature of the welt of a ſhoor.

Quince, from the Fr. G. *Coin*, *idem*; both Contracts of the Lat *Cydonium*, (*i. e.*) an apple brought from *Cydon*, a town in *Crete*.

Quinſy, from the Fr. G. *Squinance*, the Ital. *Squinantia*, or the Hiſp. *Eſquinancia*, the ſame; all from the Gr. Ἀνχω, to choke, or ſtrangle.

Quip, to bite one in words; from our word **Whip**; *q. d.* to whip one with words. *Minſhew* draws it from our word, *To* **Quicken**.

Quire, where Maſs or Prayers are ſaid or ſung; from the Fr. G. *Choeur*, the Lat. *Chorus*, or the Gr. Χοῤός, *idem*. Write **Choire**.

Quire *of Paper*, from the Fr. G. *Quayer*, *idem*.

A **Quirk**, from the Lat. *Circuire*, for *Circumvenire*, to circumvent with cavils, and captious ſpeeches.

To **Quit**, from the Fr. G. *Quitter*, to relinquiſh, remit, or abſolve; hence our Eng. **Acquittance**, a writing whereby one is acquitted of a debt.

Quite, from the Fr. G. *Quitte*, quitted, or free; by a Metaphor drawn from a Debtor, that has paid his debts, and is quite, or wholly quitted.

To **Quote**, from the Fr. G. *Quoter*, or the Ital. *Cotare*, to cite an Author in defence of one's Opinion.

Quoth, from the AS. Cpeðan, to ſay, or Cýðan, to relate: Or, as *Minſhew* has it, from the

the old Cimbr. **Quaeth**, he ſaid.

Quoyns; *Printers* **Quoyns**, from the Fr. G. *Coing*, or the Lat. *Cuneus*, a wedge.

R.

Rabbet, from the Belg. **Robbekin**, *idem*. *Minſhew* draws it very ingeniouſly from the Heb. *Rabah*, to procreate; for they multiply exceedingly.

Rabble, from the Belg. **Rabbelen**, to prate: Or from the Lat. *Rabula*, a brawler; for the vulgar ſort are addicted to talk much.

A **Race**, from the Belg. **Rennen**, to run, *q. d.* **Rance**; by ſtriking out *n*, for better ſounds ſake.

Race or *Lineage*, from the Fr. G. *Race*, or the Ital. *Razza*, a ſtock or pedegree; both Contracts of the Lat. *Radice*, a root.

A **Race** *of Ginger*, from the Hiſp. *Rayz de Gengibre*, *id.*

A **Rack** *of Hay*, from the Teut. and Belg. *Recken*, to reach; for it reacheth from one end of the ſtable, to the other: Or from the Teut. **Ranck**, a crib; or a Contract of our word **Cratch**, for a manger.

Rack, as *A Cart-Rack*; from the Belg. **Ruck**, a track, or trace.

Rack, or *Torment*, from the Belg. **Racke**, *idem*; whence **racken**, to rack on a torturing engine: Or from the Teut. **Recken**, to reach forth, to ſtretch the joints of a Malefactor. *Minſh.* draws it from the Heb. *Rakak*, to rack, or grind in pieces.

Rack *of Mutton*, from the AS. Þnacca, the hind part of the head, or the Gr. Ῥάχις, the back-bone.

Rack, *or Kitchin-Rack to lay the ſpit upon*; from the ſimilitude of the back-bone, which is alſo called, *The* **Rack**.

A **Racket**, from the Fr. G. *Raquette*, or the Ital. *Rachetta*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Reticulum*, a little net.

Radiſh, from the AS. Rædic, the Fr. G. *Radis*, or the Teut. **Rettig**, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Radix*, a root, by an *Antonomaſia*.

Raffle, a Play at Dice; from the Fr. G. *Raffler*, to ſnap up.

Rafter, from the AS. Ræfter, or the Belg. **Rafter**, *idem*.

Rag, from the AS. Þnacode, ragged, or the C. Br. *Rawyg*, a rupture: Or, perhaps from the Gr. Ῥάκος, an old torn garment.

Ragt, from the Fr. G. *Rage*, the Ital. *Rabbia*, or the Lat. *Rabies*, *idem*.

Rail *of wood*, from the Teut. **Riegel**, *idem*.

A Woman's **Rail**, from the AS. Rægl, *idem*. *Minsh.* draws it from the Heb. *Realah*; an ornament for Women, made of fine linen.

To **Rail** or revile in words; from the Belg. *Rallen*, *id.* the Fr. G. *Railler*, to mock. to deride, or the Dan. **Rayler**, to skream out like a clucking Hen.

Raiment, *q. d.* **Arrayment**. V. **Array**.

Rain, from the AS. Ren, the Fr. Th. **Regan**, or the Dan. and Teut. **Regn**, *id.* hence the AS. Reman, the Belg. **Reghenen**, and the Teut. **Regnen**, to rain: All perhaps from the Gr. Ῥαίνω, to besprinkle, or Ῥαινὶς, a drop.

Rains *of a Bridle*, from the Fr. G. *Resne*, or the Ital. *Retine*, *id. à Retinendo*, from staying, or holding back. Write **Reins**.

A **Raisin**, from the Fr. G. *Raisin*, *idem*; or from the Lat. *Racemus*, a bunch of Grapes.

A **Rake**, from the AS. Race, the Belg. **Raecke**, or the Teut. **Rachen**. *idem*; whence **Raeckelen**, and **Rechen**, to rake.

Rake-hell. from **Rake**, and **Hell**; as we say proverbially, **Rake Hell**, *and* **Skin** *the* **Devil**, *and you will never meet with such a fellow*: Or from the Fr. G. *Racaille*, the dregs of the people.

Railliery, from the Fr. G. *Railliere*, jesting waggery; whence *Railler*, to play the wag; *q. d.* Lat. *Ridiculari*, to ridicule, to make ridiculous.

To **Rally**, from the Fr. G. *Rallier*, to put disorder'd ranks into order again; *q. d.* Lat. *Realligare*, to bind up together again.

Ram, from the AS. and Belg. Ram, or the Teut. **Ramm**, *id.* *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Ῥωμη, strength.

To **Ram**, or knock in; perhaps from the AS. Hnemman, to disturb, to trouble; or the Fr. G. *Remoüer*, to remove: Or from the Teut. **Rammeln**, to make a noise by tossing any thing; and from hence, *A* **Rammer**, to pave withal; *Skinner*.

To **Ramble**, from the Belg **Rammelen**, **Remmelen**, to go a gossipping from house to house; or from the Lat. *Reambulo*, to walk to and again; or from the Gr. Ῥεμβω, to go round, or Ῥομβεύω, to go astray, to range up and down.

Rammish, stinking as a Goat, or casting a strong smell, like that of a Ram in Riding-time.

Ramp, **Rampant**, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Rampant*, climbing up; whence *Ramper*, and the Ital. *Rampare*, to climb up.

Rampire, from the Fr. G. *Rampar*, a fence.

Rancour, from the Fr. G. *Rancoeur*, or the Ital. *Rancore*, inveterate hatred; from *Re* again,

again, *En*, in, and *Cœur*, the heart; because it is deeply rooted in the heart.

A **Rand**, from the Belg. and Teut. **Rand**, a seam, or list.

At **Random**, from the Ital. *à Randello*, rashly, without any deliberation: Or rather, from the Fr. G. *Rendon*, an uncertainty.

To **Range** *up and down*, from the Belg. **Rannen**, to run, or **Ranghen** to wag, as a Spaniel doth his tail, in seeking the prey.

To **Range** *Meal*, to sift; from the Belg. **ranghen**, to shake.

Rank *Corn*, from the AS. Ranc, proud. It is meant of a field that bringeth forth more corn than it can support to maturity, by reason of its weakness.

A **Rank**, from the Belg. **rancke**, or the Fr. G. *Rang*, a degree. This *Menagius* draws from the Teut. and Eng. **ring**.

Rank, from the Lat. *Rancidus*, stinking.

A **Rank** *Rogue*, or *profligate Knave*; either from the Teut. **ranck**, policy, craft, or guile; or from the other **rank**, for rammish, or stinking; that is to say, One so bad, that one cannot chuse smelling him out by his words and actions.

Rankle, to begin to be ulcerous; from the Lat *Ranceo*, to stink; for **rankling** presently turns to rottenness and corruption.

To **Ransack**, or *Spoil*; from the Negative *Re* in, and *Saccus* a sack; that is, to rob sacks, to shake out what is therein.

Ransom, from the Fr. G. *Rançon*; which *Menagius* derives *à Redemptione*, by a *Systole*.

To **Rant**, from the Belg. **randen**, or **randten**, to act like a Madman, to play the fool.

Rap, from the AS. Hneppan, to touch; a word feigned from the sound, by an *Anomatopœia*.

Rap *and* **Rend**, *What he can* **rap** *and* **Rend**; from the AS. Reapian, or the Lat. *Rapere*, to snatch, and **rend**; which see in its place.

A **Rape**, a violent ravishing a Woman; from the Lat. *Rapere*, to ravish.

Rape-*Apples*, so called, from the similitude of a Rape, or Turnep.

A **Rapier**, from the Fr. G. *Rapiere*, a long, narrow sword; both, not unlikely, *à Rapiendo vitam*, from taking away life.

Rasberry, *or* **respis**: *Minshew* draws it from the Gr. Ῥῶψ, a shrub, or Ῥῶπες, shrubs, and **Berry**; which see.

Rascal, from the AS. Rarcal, an hairy beast; this from the Teut. **rahn**, lean, and **Chael**, a shell, or bark: Or from the Fr. G *Racaille*, the off scouring of the people.

To **Rase**, from the Fr. G. *Raser*, *Razer*, to level with the ground, or *Rayer*, to blot out;

all from the Lat. *Radere*, to ſcrape.

Rath, from the Belg. **raſch**, ſwift, or the Teut. **raſen**, to be mad. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Παχυῤῥω, abruptly: *Camden*, from Θεγεὺς, bold, adventurous.

A **Rather** *of Bacon, q. d. Raſura Lardi*, a ſhaving of Bacon, or ſlice broiled on the coals.

Raſour, from the Fr. G. *Raſoir*, or the Ital. *Raſciere, idem*; all *à Radendo*, from ſhaving.

To **Raſp**, from the Teut. **raſpen**, the Ital. *Raſpare*, or the Fr G. *Raſper*, to file, or ſhave into powder; theſe from the Ital. *Raſpa*, or the Fr. G. *Raſpe*, a file; all from the Lat. *Rado*, to ſcrape, or ſhave.

Rat, from the Belg. **Ratte**, **motte**, the Fr. G. *Rat*, *Raton*, the Hiſp. *Ratta*, the Teut. **Rat**, **Ratz**, or the Dan. **Rotte**, *idem*.

To **Ratt**, and **wattle**, for *To chide one*; from the AS. Ræðe, full of wrath, or the Lat. *Iratus*, angry. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Ἀρίζω, to rail at.

To **Rate**, *or* **Prize**, from the Lat. *pro Rata, ſc. Portione, eſtimare*, to value according to a portion of the ſame bigneſs ſold before.

Rath-fruit, for *Early fruit*, that is ripe in the beginning of Summer; from the AS. Raðe, Raðe, or the Belg. **Rade**, ſoon: All Contracts of the Lat. *Rapidus*, ſwift. V. **Rath**, following.

Rath-wine, wine made of grapes gathered before full maturity. See the other **rath**.

Rather, from the AS. Raðor, *idem*, or ſooner; this from Raðe, ſoon.

Rattle, *I* **rattled** *him*; from the Teut. **Rattelen**, to trouble, or vex.

To **Rattle**, from the AS. Wpeotan, or the Belg. **Ratelen**, *idem*.

To **Ravage**, from the Fr. G. *Ravager*, to rob, to ranſack; both from the Lat. *Rapere*, to take away forcibly.

To **Rave**, from the Fr. G. *Ravaſſer*, or the Belg. **raven**, *id.* both from the Lat. *Rabies*, madneſs.

A **Ravelin**, from the Fr. G. *Reveln*, or the Ital. *Ravellino*, *idem*.

To **Ravel**, from the Belg. **Ravelen**, to tangle: Hence *To* **Unravel**, to diſ-entangle, to free from knots, to expound dark or myſtical expreſſions.

Raven, from the AS. Hnæfn, Ræfen, the Dan. **raffn**, or the Belg. **ravt**, *id.* all from the AS. Reapian, to ſnatch away; ſo called, *propter Rapacitatem*, for its rapacity, ſaith *Sommerus*.

Ravenous, or *Greedy*; from the word **raven**; *q. d.* he that plays

plays the Raven; for a Raven is reckon'd one of the chief of the birds of prey.

To **Ravish**, or deflour a Maid against her will; from the Fr. G. *Ravir*, to take away by force; both from the Lat. *Rapere*, *id.*

Raw, from the AS. Hpeap, the Belg. **rauw**, **ronw**, or the Teut. **roh**, *idem.*

Raw-boned, very lean and rough; *q.* **Rough-boned**, saith *Henſh.*

A **Ray** *of the Sun*, from the Fr. G. *Ray*, *idem*; and both Contracts of the Lat. *Radius*, the ſame.

Ray-fiſh, from the Ital. and Lat. Barb. *Raia*, a Thornback; ſo called, *à Radio Oſſeo*, from the bony ſtrike it hath on its back.

Reach, from the AS. Ræcan, to overtake; the Teut. **Recken**, to reach forth; the Belg. **reichen**, to reach, to touch, or the Ital. *Recare*, to catch hold of.

To **Reach** *in vomiting*, from the Ital. *Recere*, the Belg. **Bzechen**, or the Teut. **Braecken**, to vomit: Or the ſame with the other **reach** above.

To **Read**, from the AS. Rædan, *id.* the Belg. and Teut. **reden**, to ſpeak, or the Fr. Th. **Raden**, to perſwade.

To **Read**; as we ſay, *I can* **read** *in a Man's face, what he is*; from the AS. Apædan, or the Belg. **Raeden**, to gueſs, or divine.

Ready, from the AS. Gepædian, the Belg. **reeden**, or the Teut. **Bereyten**, to make ready: Or from the AS. Hpade, ready, or quick.

Reaks, *He played* **reaks**: Some derive it from the Lat. *Rex*, a King; that is, *He played Rex*; as if he had abſolute power to do what he would: Others, from the AS. Rice, a Kingdom, or Dominion.

Realm, from the Fr. G. *Royaume*, or the Ital. *Reame*, *idem.*

Ream *of Paper*, from the Belg. **rim Papiers**, or the Fr. G. *Rame*, *idem.*

Reap, from the AS. Rippan, *id.* whence Ripepe, a reaper; or from the Belg. **rupen**, **ruppen**, to crop.

To **Rear**, from the AS. Hpepan, *id.* whence Apehn, raiſed.

Reaſon, from the Fr. G. *Raiſon*, or the Ital. *Ragione*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Ratio*, the ſame: From hence the Fr. G. *Raiſonner*, to reaſon, and *Raiſonable*, reaſonable, agreeable to reaſon.

To **Rebate**, from the Fr. G. *Rabbattre*, or the Ital. *Ribattere*, to diſcount. V. **Abate**.

Rebatement, a term in Heraldry; from **rebate**; for it is a note, or character of infamy upon a Coat of Arms, and an abatement of honour.

A **Rebeck**, from the Fr. G. *Rebec*, or the Ital. *Ribecca*, *id.* a ſort of muſical inſtrument.

To **Rebound**, from the Fr. G. *Rebondir*, *id.* to leap again, like a ball; or, with a little variation of the ſence, from the Ital. *Ribombare*, to re ſound, or make an echo; this from the Prefix *Re*, again, and the Gr. Βομβεῖν, to bumble, or humble like Bees.

To **Rebuke**, from the Fr. G. *Reboucher*, to ſtop ones mouth; or the Ital. *Ribuffare*, *Rimboccare*, to reprove, or upbraid; theſe from *Re*, again, and the Fr. G. *Boucher*, or the Ital. *Bocca*, a mouth.

To **Receive**, from the Fr. G. *Recevoir*, or the Ital. *Ricevere*; which come from the Lat. *Recipere*, *id.* Hence our word *a* **Receipt** for a Medicine, or other thing, becauſe it is to be received by the Patient.

Recheat, a term in Hunting, when the Huntſman calls back the Dogs, that they ſhould not purſue a counter-ſcent; from the Fr. G. *Rachet*, a redeeming, or *Racheter*, to redeem.

Reckon, from the AS. Reccan, the Belg. **reckenen**, or the Teut. **rechnen**, *idem*; hence the Belg. **reckeninghe**, and the Teut **rechnung**, a reckoning, or computation.

Reclaim, or re-call from evil courſes; from the Ital. *Richiamare*, to re call; or from *Re*, again; and the Lat. *Clamare*, to call.

Recoil, from the Fr. G. *Reculer*, or the Ital. *Riculare*, to retreat, or go backward, as a ball rebounding.

Recorder, a muſical inſtrument, *à Recordando*, from calling to mind; becauſe the great exploits of renowned Men, remaining upon record, were celebrated upon it.

Records, from the Fr G. *Records*, or the Ital. *Ricordi*, regiſters, or monuments; all from the Lat. *Recordari*, to remember: Hence *a* **Recorder**, one of the Lord Mayor's Council, that has the charge of regiſtring things worthy of remark, and to be left upon record.

To **Recover**, from the Fr. G. *Recouvrir*, *Recouvrer*, or the Ital. *Ricoverare*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Recuperare*, the ſame.

To **Recount**, from the Fr. G. *Raconter*, or the Ital. *Racontare*, to count again. V. To **Count**.

Recourſe, from the Fr. G. *Recours*; or, *q. d.* Lat. *Recurſus*, a running back again, a place to run back into.

Recreant, an Infidel; *q. d. Lat. Recredens*, unbelieving; from the Neg. *Re*, and *Credo*, to believe. V. **Miſcreant**.

To **Recruit**, from the Fr. G. *Recrûe*, a ſupply of Men; this from *Recroiſtre*, to increaſe again.

Red, from the AS Reð, Read, the Belg. **rood**, the Dan. **rod**, the Teut. **roth**, the Fr. G. *Rouge*, or the Ital. *Roſſo*, the ſame.

To **Re-double**, from the Fr. G. *Redoubler*, or the Lat. *Reduplicare*, the ſame. V. **Double.**

To **Redoubt**, from the Fr. G. *Redoubter*, or the Lat. *Redubitare*, to doubt much; for *Re* does here increaſe.

To **Redreſs**, from the Fr. G. *Redreſſer*, or the Ital. *Rindrizzare*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Redirigere*, to direct again, to bring to a better frame.

A **Red-ſhank**, a bird ſo called, from the red, bloody colour of its ſhanks and feet. V. **red**, and **Shank.**

A **Ret-tail**, from our word **red**, and the AS. and Belg. Steort, a tail; *q. d.* **red-tail.**

A **Reed**, from the AS. Hreod, Reod, the Teut. **Riet**, or the Belg. **Riet**, *idem.*

A **Reek** *of Hay*, from the AS. Hreac, *idem.*

To **Reek**, for *Smoak*, from the AS. Recan, or the Teut. **Rauchen**, *idem*: Hence the AS. Rec, the Belg. **Reuck**, and the Teut. **Rauch**, ſmoak.

A **Reel**, from the AS. Reol, *id.* this from the Belg. **Rollen**, to rowl.

To **Reel**, or *ſtagger*; See the other **reel**, and To **rowl.**

To **Refine**, from the Fr. G. *Raffiner*, or the Ital. *Raffinare*, to purifie. V. **Fine.**

Reformado, from the Ital. *Riformare*, the Hiſp. *Reformar*, or the Lat. Barb. *Reformare*, to reform.

To **Refrain**, from the Fr. G. *ſe Refraindre*, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Refringere*, to break off; or from the Ital. *Raffrenare*, to abſtain

To **Refreſh**, from the Fr. G. *Refreſchir*, or the Ital. *Rifeſcare*, *idem.* V. **Freſh.**

To **Refuſe**, from the Fr. G. *Refuſer*, or the Ital. *Rifuſare*, *id.* Hence the **Refuſe** of things, or off-ſcourings; (*i. e.*) things not worth acceptance.

To **Regard**, from the Fr. G. *Regarder*, or the Ital. *Riguardare*, to mind, to look upon. v. **Gard.**

A **Regiment**, from the Fr G. *Regiment*, or the Ital. *Regimento*, *idem*; theſe from the Lat. *Regimentum*, the ſame; and this from *Rego*, to rule.

A **Regiſter**, from the Fr. G. *Regiſtre*, the Ital. *Regiſtero*, or the Lat Barb *Regiſtrum*, a regiſter of things for memory's ſake.

Regret, from the Fr. G. *Regret*, or the Ital. *Regretto*, inward ſorrow, grief; this from the Negative *Re*, and *Gratum*, acceptable; or the Fr. G. *Regrater*, to grate again; (*i. e.*) that which grates and wounds the mind again and again.

Rehearſe, to repeat; from *Re*, again, and **hearſe**; that is to ſay, to exhibit, or preſent to the hearing the ſecond time.

To **Reign**, from the Fr. G. *Regner*, or the Lat. *Regnare*, the ſame.

Reimburse, from the Fr. G. *Reinbourser*, or the Ital. *Rimborsare*, *id.* all from the Prefix *Re* in, and the Fr. G. *Bourse*, or the Ital. *Borsa*, a purse.

Reins, from the Fr. G. *Reines*, or the Lat. *Renes*, *id.* which last *Voss.* draws from the Gr. Ῥέω, to flow, or run.

To **Reinforce**, from the Fr. G. *Renforcer*, or the Ital. *Rinforciare*, *id.* to give force and courage, to supply an Army with new forces. V. **Force**.

To **Rejoice**, from the Fr. G. *Resjouir*, to be glad; this from the increasing Prefix *Re*, and *Gaudere*, to be glad; that is, to be very joyful, to joy again.

To **Relate**, from the Ital. *Relatare*, *idem*.

To **Relax**, from the Fr. G. *Relaisser*, or the Ital. *Rilasciare*, to leave again: Or rather from the Fr. G. *Relascher*, to let loose, or set at liberty.

To **Relent**, from the Fr. G. *Ralentir*, or the Ital. *Rallentare*, to grow soft or limber, to begin to melt: Metaphorically, to repent of a thing.

To **Relieve**, from the Fr. G. *Relever*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Relevare*, to lift up again: Hence the Ital. *Rilievo*, and the Fr. G. and Eng. **Relief**, for aid, or succour.

To **Relish**, from the Fr. G. *Relecher*, to lick again; this from *Re*, again, and *Lecher*, to lick; it being usual to lick the lips again and again after any thing that relisheth well.

To **Rely**, or put confidence in, from the augmentative Prefix *Re*, and **Ly**, *q. d.* to lie, lean, or depend solely upon.

To **Remain**, from the old Fr. G. *Remaindre*, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Remanere*, to abide; from hence, *A* **remnant**, and **remainder**.

Remarkable, **remark**, from the Fr. G. *Remarquable*, or the Ital. *Remarcabile*, worthy of remark; these from the Fr. G. *Remarquer*, or the Ital. *Remarcare*, to remark, or take special notice of; *q. d.* to mark again.

To **Remember**, from the Fr. G. *Remembrer*, or the Ital. *Remembrare*, *idem*; *q. d. In memoriam Revocare*, to call to mind, to bear in memory: Hence also the Fr. G. and our word **Remembrance**.

To **Remove**, from the Fr. G. *Remouvoir*, the Ital. *Rimuóvere*, or the Lat. *Removere*, the same.

Remorse *of Conscience*, from the Fr. G. *Remors de Conscience*, the Ital. *Rimorso di Conscienza* or the Hisp. *Remorso de Conscientia*; these from the Fr. G. *Remordre*, the Ital. *Rimordere*, and the Hisp. and Lat. *Remordere*, to gnaw, or bite hard; for *Re* is here augmentative.

Renard, for *a Fox*; from the Fr. G. *Renard*, a Fox; this *a Renibus*, from his hot Reins, from which his rammish smell ariseth.

ariſeth. *Henſh.* draws it from **Reinard**, a Man's name; which ſee in the Proper Names.

To **Render**, from the Fr G *Rendre*, or the Ital. *Rendere*, *id.* both from the Lat. *Reddere*, to give, or reſtore; by an *Epentheſis* of *n*.

Rendevous, from the Fr. G. *Rendezvous*; that is to ſay, the place where every Soldier muſt render himſelf, or appear.

Renew, from the augment. Prefix *Re*, and **New**; which ſee.

Rennet, *or* **runnet**, *to make Cheeſe with*; from the Belg. **ronnen**, **runnen**, or the Teut. **ronnen**, to curdle: Or from the Belg. **runnen**, or the Teut. **rennen**, to run; for the thin, or wheyie parts run together, and ſeparate themſelves from the thick, or cheeſy.

The **Rennet-apple**, from the Fr G. *Pomme Renette*, *id.* a kind of Pepin ſo called, from *Renes*, or *Rennes*, a town in *Gallia Celtica*.

Renounce, from the Fr. G. *Renoncer*, or the Ital. *Rinonciare*, to forſake; all from the Lat. *Renunciare*, to forbid ones ſelf any vice.

Renown, from the Fr. G. *Renom*, or the Ital. *Renommée*, fame, or eſteem; *q. d.* Lat. *Renomen*, an after-name, or good repute acquired by excellency in any thing.

Rent, *or* **rend**, from the AS. Þrendan, *idem*,

Rent, from the Fr. G. *Rente*, or the Ital. *Rendita*, a revenue; both from the Lat. *Reditus*, a rent, or return; to wit, ſo much money as returns to the Owner, from lands or houſes, in a year.

Repair, from the Fr. G. *Repairer*; or *q.d.* Lat. *Reparare*, to make ready again, (*i.e.*) mend.

Repaſt, from the Fr. G. *Repas*; *q. d.* Lat. *Repaſtus*, a plentiful feeding, or feeding again.

To **Repeal**, or take off a Law; from the Fr. G. *Rapeler*, *Rappeler*, to revoke; *q. d.* Lat. *Reappellare*, to call back.

Repine, *or to Envy*, from the augmentative Prefix *Re*, and **Pine**, or **Pain**; that is, to be in great pain or uneaſineſs at another's proſperity.

Replenish, from *Re*, again, and *Plenus*, full; (*i.e.*) to fill again.

To **Reply**, from the Fr. G. *Repliquer*, or the Ital. and Lat. *Replicare*, *idem*.

To **Report**, from the Fr. G *Rapporter*, *idem*; *q.d.* Lat. *Reportare*, to bring back what others ſay.

To **Repoſe**, from the Fr. G. *ſe Repoſer*, or the Ital. *Ripoſarſi*, *idem*.

Reprisals, from the Fr. G. *Repriſailles*, the Ital. *Ripreſaglia*, or the Lat. Barb. *Repreſalia*, Letters of Reprisal to keep the Subject harmleſs, if accoſted by a Subject of any confederate Prince; at Sea chiefly.

To **Reproach**, from the Fr. G. *Reprocher*, or the Ital. *Riprocciare*, *id.* to ſlander: Theſe from the Explet Prefix *Re*, and the Fr. G. *Proche*, near; *q. d.* to revile one face to face; as we ſay, *To put it home*, by a Metaphor drawn from Sword-players.

To **Reprove**, from the Fr. G. *Reprouver*, or the Ital. *Riprovare*, *id. q. d.* Lat. *Reprobare*, to prove againſt one, or not to approve of.

Requeſt, from the Fr. G *Requeſte*, or the Ital. *Richieſta*, a demand.

Requite, with us, *To* **recompenſe**; from the Fr. G *Requiter*, *id.*

Rereward, *or* **Rere-Guard**, by contraction **rear**; from the Fr. G. *Arriereguarde*, or the Ital. *Retroguardia*; (*i. e.*) the back-guard.

To **Reſcue**, from the Fr. G. *Reſcourre*, or the Ital. *Riſcuotere*, *idem.*

To **Reſemble**, from the Fr. G *Reſſembler*, *id* to be like another.

To **Reſent**, from the Fr. G. *ſe Reſſentir*, or the Ital. *Riſentire*, *id.* Theſe from the Augmentative *Re*, and *Sentio*, to perceive.

To **Reſolve**, from the Fr. G. *ſe Reſoudre*, or the Ital. *Riſolvere*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Reſolvere*, to unty.

To **Reſound**, from the Fr. G. *Reſonder*, the Ital. *Riſuonare*, or the Lat *Reſonare*, to ſound again, to echo.

Reſpit, from the Fr. G. *Reſpit*, *id.* both from the Lat. *Reſpectus*, a looking back; it ſignifying a time allowed to review and conſider of what is paſt.

The **Reſt**, *or* **remainder**, from the Fr. G. *Reſte*, or the Ital. *Reſto*, the ſame.

The **Reſt** *of a Lance or Muſquet*, from the Fr. G *Arreſter*, to ſtay, or ſtop. V. **Arreſt.**

Reſt *from labour*, from the AS. **Reſt**, the Belg. **raſt**, or the Teut. **ruſt**, the ſame: Whence the AS. **Reſtan**, the Belg. **raſten**, and the Teut. **Ruſten**, to be at reſt; all probably from the Lat. *Reſtare*, to remain.

Reſtore, from the Ital. *Riſtorare*, the ſame; and both from the Lat. *Reſtaurare*, to repair, or make good again.

To **Reſtrain**, from the Fr. G. *Reſtraindre*, to keep in; from hence alſo **reſtraint.**

Reſty, from the Fr. G. *Reſtif*, or the Ital. *Reſtivo*, *id.* ſtubborn; this *à Reſtitando*, from ſtopping often in the way.

Reſty *Bacon*, *q. d.* **Ruſty** *Bacon.* v. **ruſt.**

To **Retail**, from the Fr. G. *Retailler*, or the Ital. *Ritagliare*, *idem.*

To **Retain**, from the Fr. G. *Retenir*, or the Lat. *Retinere*, to keep in memory.

To **Retch**, from the Belg. and Teut. **Recken**, to extend; or the AS. Þnæcan, *idem*: Or from

from our word *Reach*; which see.

A **Retinue**, or *Train*, from the Fr. G. *Retenir*, or the Lat. *Retinere*, to retain; also to maintain.

To **Retire**, from the Fr. G. *Retirer*, or the Ital. *Ritirare*, to return, or retreat; these from *Re*, back, again, & the Fr. G. *Tirer*, or the Ital. *Tirare*, to draw.

A **Retreat**, from the Fr. G. *Retraicte*, or the Ital. *Ritretta*, *id.* a drawing back of an army; all from the Lat. *Retrahere*, to draw back.

To **Retrench**, from the Fr. G. *Retrencher*, or the Ital. *Ritrinciare*, to lop off: These from *Re*, again, and the Fr. G. *Trencher*, to cut.

To **Return**, from the Fr. G. *Retourner*, or the Ital. *Ritornare*, the same.

To **Revel** *all night long*, from the Fr. G. *Reveiller*, or the Ital. *Risvegliare*, *idem*, to wake much; these from *Re*, again, and the Lat *Vigilare*, to be vigilant, or watchful; (*i. e.*) to be doubly watchful.

To **Revenge**, from the Fr. G. *Revenger*, the Hisp. *Vengar*, or the Lat. *Vindicare*, to take vengeance.

Revenue, from the Fr. G. *Revenüe*, *idem*. V. **Rent**.

To **Review**, from the Fr. G. *Revoir*, or the Ital. *Rivedere*, *id. q. d.* Lat. *Revidere*, to see, or look on the second time: From hence, *A* **Review**,

To **Revile**, from the augmentative *Re*, and the Lat. *Vilis*, vile, or base; for it signifieth, to play upon one, as if he were good for nothing.

To **Revive**, from the Fr. G. *Reviver*, or the Ital. *Ravivare*, to make alive again; this from *Re*, again, and the Lat. *Vivus*, alive, or living.

To **Revolt**, from the Fr. G. *Revolter*, or the Ital. *Rivoltare*, to go over to the Enemy; this from *Re*, again, and the Ital. *Voltare*, to turn.

Reward, from *Re*, again, and **Award**: Or from the AS. *Weard*, toward; to do one good turn for another. V. **Award**.

Rhubarb, from the Fr. G. *Rubarbe*, or the Hisp. *Ruibarbo*, a root so called.

A **Rial**, from the Hisp. *Reale*, (*i. e.*) a royal Coin.

Rib, from the AS. and Belg. Ribbe, or the Teut. **Ripp**, the same.

A **Ribald**, from the Fr. G. *Ribauld*, or the Ital. *Ribaldo*, a Whoremonger; this from *Re*, the Intensive Part. and the Fr. G. *Baud*, *Bauld*, or the Ital. *Baldo*, bold; as we say, a bold, impudent fellow.

Riband, *q. d.* **Re-band**, from *Re*, again, and **Bend**, or **Band**; which see.

Ribble Rabble, from the Belg. **Rabbelen**, to speak confusedly. V. **Rabble**.

Rice,

Rice, from the Belg. **Riis**, the Fr. G. *Ris*, or the Teut. **reiſz**, *idem*; and all from the Lat. and Gr. *Oryza*, *idem*; a ſort of grain ſo called.

Rich, from the Belg. **riick**, the Teut. **reich**, the Fr. G. *Riche*, or the AS. Ryc, the ſame; from hence the Fr. G. *Richeſſe*, the Ital. *Richezza*, and our word **riches**.

Rid, from the AS. Hreddan, to make free of; or the Run. Dan. **Eg ryd**, I rid; (*i. e.*) I unload a ſhip, &c.

A **Riddle**, a ſort of ſieve; from the AS. Hriddel, the ſame.

Riddle, or *Probleme*, from the Belg. **raedſel**, the ſame; and this from the Belg. **raeden**, or the AS. Ræddan, to interpret. V. **read**. Or *q. d.* **Readle**.

To **Ride**, from the AS. Ridan, the Teut. **reitten**, or the Belg. **Ridden**, the ſame.

A **Ridge**, from the Belg. **Rugghe**, the Dan. **Ryg**, or the AS. Hrige, the ſame.

Rife, from the AS. Ryfe, (*i. e.*) that which ſpreadeth much, as contagious diſeaſes do.

Riffraff, perhaps from the Belg. **Rifken Rafken**; whereby they ſignifie any confuſed diſorder.

To **Rifle**, from the Belg. **riiffelen**, to pilfer; or the Fr. G. *Rifler*, *idem*: all, not unlikely, from the Lat. *Rapere*, to take away in haſte.

A **Rift**, v. **River**.

To **Rig** *a Ship*, from the AS. Rihtan, to mend; *q. d.* to right a ſhip.

Right, from the Belg. and Teut. **Recht**, the Ital. *Ritto*, or the AS. Riht; and all from the Lat. *Rectus*, the ſame.

Rim, from the AS. Rima, a brim.

The inner **Rim** *of the belly*, from the AS. Rind, *q. d.* the inner rind of the belly.

Rime, from the AS. and Fr. G. Rime, or the Ital. *Rima*; all from the Lat. *Rythmus*; this from the Gr. Ῥύθμος, *idem*, Metre.

Rime-Froſt, from the AS. Hrime, or the Belg. **Riim**, the ſame; all corruptions of the Lat. *Pruina*, hoar-froſt.

Rind, from the AS. Rind, or the Teut. and Fr. Th. **rinde**, *idem*.

To **Ring**, from the AS. Ringan, Hringan, *idem*; both poſſibly from the ſound.

A **Ring**, from the AS. Hring, the Belg. **ringhe**, or the Teut. **ring**, the ſame.

The Devil's Gold **Ring**, a worm ſo called, becauſe it is of the colour of gold, of a round form, and very deſtructive to Vines: *Higginius*.

To **Rinſe**, from the Fr. G. *Rinſer*, *Reinſer*, *id.* or from the AS. Belg. and Teut. **rein**, clean; the end of rinſing being to make clean.

A **Riot**, from the Fr. G. *Riote*, or the Ital. *Riotto*, *idem*, a disturbance.

To **Rip**, from the AS. Ryppan, to undo that which is sow'd.

Ripe, from the AS. Ripe, the Teut. **reiff**, or the Belg. **riip**, *idem*; all not unlikely from the AS Rippan, to reap; (*i.e.*) fit to be reaped. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Ῥέπω, to creep; for ripe corn leaneth toward the ground.

To **Rise**, from the Belg. **risen**, or the AS. Aꞃiꞃan, to arise; in another sence, from the Dan. **Reisen**, to rise, (*i. e.*) swell.

Risgo, *or* **Risk**, a term among Sailers; from the Fr. G. *Risque*, the Ital. *Rischio*, or the Hisp. *Riesgo*, danger.

To **Rive**, from the AS. Ryꞃtan, to slit or cleave, or the Dan. **riffver**, to tear asunder.

A **Rival**, from the Lat. *Rivalis*, *idem*.

A **River**, from the Fr. G. *Riviere*, or the Ital. *Riviera*, the same; all from the Lat. *Rivus*, *idem*.

To **Rivet**, from the Fr. G. *River*, to drive a nail in surely.

Rix Doller, a Dutch Coin, from the Belg. **Reich**, a kingdom, and **Doller**; which see.

The **Roan**, *or* **roes** *of a fish*, from the Dan. **raun**, or the Teut. **Rogen**, the same; all perhaps from the Lat. *Renes*, the reins or kidneys.

Roan-*colour*, from the Fr. G. *Roüan*, *Roan*, or the Ital. *Roano*, *Rouano*, *idem*.

To **Roar**, from the AS. Raꞃan, *idem*; and both from the sound.

To **Rob**, from the Ital. *Rubbare*, or the Fr. G. *Robber*, *idem*; Or from the AS. Reaꞃian, to spoil; this from the Lat. *Rapere*, to take violently.

A **Robe**, from the Fr. G. *Robbe*, or from the AS. Reꞃ, Reaꞃ, a vestment.

A **Roche**, from the AS. Hꞃeoce, or the Fr. G. *Rosse*, *idem*: Or 'tis so called, *à Rubeo colore*, because of its reddish colour.

A **Rochet**, *or* **rocket**, a sort of cloak; from the Fr. G. *Rochet*, *idem*; and both from the AS. Rocc, or the Teut. and Belg. **Rock**, a coat; *q. d.* a little coat.

A **Rock**, from the Fr. G. *Roc*, or the Ital. *Rocca*, the same; and all from the Gr. Ῥῶξ, a ragged clift.

To **Rock** *a child*, from the Fr. G. *Rocquer un Enfant*, *idem*; and this perhaps from the Teut. **Rucken**, to move to and fro.

Rockets, *or* **Rochets**, from the Ital. *Rocchetti*, *Rocchetti*, or the Teut. **rogetten**, squibs to cast into the air: Or from the Lat. *Rogus*, a fire, and *et* a Termination diminutive.

Rod, a measure of sixteen feet, and an half; from the Belg. **Roede**,

Rode, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Radius*, a Geometrician's ſtaff.

A **Rod** *to correct Offenders: Minſhew* draws it from the Gr. Ῥάβδος, *idem*; and this from Ῥαπίζειν, to ſcourge.

The **Rode**, from our word, *To ride*, the Belg. **reede**, or the Fr. G. *Rade*, *idem*.

A **Roe**, from the AS. Rha, or Rah deop, the Belg. **reebeck**, or the Teut. **reye-bock**, a Roe-buck.

Rogue, from the Fr. G. *Rogue*, bold: Or from the AS. Roagh, to curſe, to hate.

A **Romance**, from the Fr. G. *Roman*, or the Ital. *Romanzo*, a pamphlet having nothing real or true in it; primarily ſo called from the *Romans*, who were famous for ſuch kind of ſtories.

A **Rood** *of Land*, V. **rod**, for a Geometrician's ſtaff.

Root, from the AS. Þnoꝛ, *idem*; hence *The* **root** *of the mouth*.

Rook, from the AS. Þnoc, or the Belg. **roock**, a Crow that waſteth the corn; all perhaps from the Lat. *Raucus*, hoarſe. From hence, *A* **rook** *at Cheſs*, and *To* **rook**, to cheat in gaming; *q.d.* to play the Rook, or act thieviſhly.

Room, from the AS. Rum, the Belg. **ruym**, or the Teut. **raum**, *idem*.

Rooſt, from the AS. Þnoꝛt, the ſame; or the Belg. **roeſten**, to ſleep as birds do; this perhaps from the Belg. **ruſten**, to reſt.

Root, from the Dan. **roed**, the ſame, the Teut. **Kraut**, or the Fr. Th. **Crut**, a pot-herb.

To **Root**, from the AS. Wnocan, to caſt up with the ſnout like a Sow; or from the Belg. **roeren**, **roden**, to pluck up by the root.

A **Rope**, from the AS. Rape, the Dan. **reb**, or the Belg. **roop**, the ſame. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Ῥῶμις, ſmall twigs; others from Στρόφος, a turning, or twiſting about.

Rope *Wine, or other Liquors*, from our word **rope**, it being tough liquor, that hangs down in ropes from the ſpoon.

Roſemary, from the Fr. G. *Roumarin*, the Ital. *Romarino*, or the Lat. Barb *Roſmarinus*, (*i.e.*) dew of the Sea.

Roſin, from the Fr. G. *Reſine*, or the Lat. *Reſina*, *id.* this from the Gr. Ῥέω, to run out; for it is a clammy juice, running out of trees, like gum.

To **Roſt**, from the Teut. **roſten**, the Fr. G. *Roſtir*, or the Ital. *Roſtire*, the ſame.

To **Rot**, from the AS. Rotan, or the Belg. *Rotten*, *idem*.

To **Rottle**, *or* **ruttle**, from the Teut. **rotheln**, or the Fr. G. *Raller*,

Raller, to draw breath unevenly, as dying people do.

To **Rove**, from the Dan. *Roffver*, to rob; or the Fr. G. *Roder*, to ranſack. *Where have you been* **roving**, v. **robbing**.

Rough, from the AS. Ruh, Ꝺruh, the Belg. **ruuw**, the Teut. **rauch**, the Ital. *Ruffo*, or the Fr. G. *Roide*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Rudis*, without form.

Rouncival *Peaſe*, a great, ſweet kind of Peaſe, ſo called from *Ronceval*, a place in the Confines of *Spain*, at the foot of the *Pyrenean* Mountains, famous for the increaſe thereof.

Round, from the Fr. G. *Rond*, or the Teut. **rundt**; all from the Lat. *Rotundus*, *idem*; this from *Rota*, a wheel: Hence the Fr. G. *La Ronde*, or the Ital. *La Ronda*, the rounds, or circuits of the watch.

To **Round** *one in the ear*, or rather **rown**, as *Chaucer* has it; from the AS. Runian, to whiſper; whence Run, Rune, a ſecret.

Roundelay, from the Fr. G. *Rondeau*, *idem*: Or, from the old word **Lay**, a ſong, and **round**; becauſe it is ſung in a round, or, as we ſay, in parts.

To **Rouſe**, *or* **rowſe**, v. **riſe**.

A **Rouſing** *Lye*, from the other **rouſe**; *q. d.* a lye ſo notorious and loud, that it would even rouſe one out of ſleep.

To **Rout** *an Army*, from the Fr. G. *Route*, or the Ital. *Rotta*, a diſſipation, or vanquiſhing of an Enemy.

To **Row**, from the AS. Ropan, Repan, the Belg. **roeren**, **roeyen**, or the Teut. **ruyen**, the ſame.

A **Row**, from the Teut. **reih**, **reihe**, a rank; this perhaps from the Lat. *Regula*, a rule.

A **Rowel** *of a Spur*, from the Fr. G. *Rouelle*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Rota*, a wheel; for you may turn it as a wheel.

A **Rowl**, or rather **Roll**, from the Belg. **Rol**, the Teut. **rolle**, the Fr. G. *Rolle*, *Roule*, or the Ital. *Rollo*, a ſchedule, or catalogue; theſe from the Belg. and Teut. **Rollen**, the Fr. G. *Rouler*, or the Ital. *Rovigliare*, to rowl up.

Royal, from the Fr. G. *Royal*, the ſame; this from *Roy*, a King; from hence, *A* **Royaliſt**, for a loyal Subject.

To **Rub**, from the Teut. **Reiben**, the ſame: Or from the Gr. Ῥύπτω, to wipe, or make clean.

A **Ruby**, from the Hiſp. *Rubi*, the Fr. G. *Rubis*, or the Ital. *Rubino*, *idem*; all *à Rubeo colore*, from its red colour.

Rudder, from the AS. Roꝺer, or

or the Belg. Roeder, the Rudder of a Ship; Or, *q. d.* the Righter, from the AS. Rihtan, to direct.

Ruddy, from the AS. Ruðu, Redness. See Red.

Rude, from the Fr. G. Ital. and Hisp. *Rude*; or the Lat. *Rudis*, without form; or rather, from the AS. Reðe, ungovernable; also unpolished.

Rudge *Washed*, *Kersey* made of wool wash'd only on the sheeps back, from the Teut. Ruck, or Belg Rugghe, the Ridge-bone, or the Back it self.

Rue, from the F.G. *Rue*; this from the Lat. *Ruta*, *id.* the Gr. Ῥυτὴ, *idem.* Write Rhue.

To Rue, from the AS. Reoꝑian, the Belg. Rouen, or the Teut. Rewen, to repent; perhaps from the Gr. Ὠρύω, to condole.

A Ruff, to wear about the neck, from the Belg. Ruyffel, a Ruffle; or Ruyffelen, to rumple, or wrinkle.

A Ruffian, from the Fr.G. Ruffien, the Hisp. *Rufian*, or the It. *Ruffiano*, a Pimp.

A Rug, from our word Rough.

A Rule, from the Lat. *Regula*, the same.

Rumble, from the Belg. Rommelen, the Teut. Rummeln; or the It. *Rombolare*, the same; and all from the sound.

To Rummage, or Rume Goods in a Ship; from the Teut. Raumen, to make room. Hence Raum, Room.

Rump, from the Teut. Rumpff; or the Dan. Rumpe, the same.

To Rumple, from the Belg. Rompelen, id. or from Rompel, AS. Þrýmpelle, a Rumple.

Rundlet, q. d. Roundlet, *à rotunda figura*, from its round form.

To Run, from the AS. Rýnan, the Belg. Runnen, or the Teut. Rennen, the same.

Runnagate from Run, and Gate; or from the Hisp. *Renegado*, one that apostatizeth from the Faith; this *à Renegando*, from *denying* his Religion.

Runt, a *Scotch*, or *Welsh* Runt, from the Teut. Rind, or the Belg. Rund, an Ox.

A Rush, from the AS. Rirc, the same.

To Rush, from the AS. Þreoꝑan, the same; hence Inꝑeꝑan, to rush in; and Þrýꝑca, a Rushing in, an Irruption.

Russet, from the Fr. G. *Rousset*; or the It. *Rossetto*, a light red somewhat red. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Ῥούστος, of the colour of Pomegranates.

A Russeting, from the Fr. G. *Roussette*, (*i. e.*) of a Russet colour.

Rust, from the Belg. Roest, Dan. and

and Teut. **Roſt**, or the AS. Ruſt, idem; hence the Belg. **Roſten**, and Teut. **Roſten**, to gather Ruſt; all perhaps from **Reſt**, for Arms reſting, and not uſed, become ruſty.

Ruſtle, from the AS. Hnyſtlan; or the Belg. **Ruyſſelen**, to claſh together; all from the ſound.

Ry, from the AS. Ryge, or the Belg. **Rogge**, the ſame.

S.

Sable; from the Fr. G. *Sable*, a term in Heraldry.

A **Sack**, from the Fr. G. *Sac*, the Ital. *Sacco*, or the AS. Sacc, Sæc, the ſame; and all from the Lat. *Saccus*; which again comes from the Gr. Σάτ∫ω, to load; from hence cometh to **Sack**, **Sacrage** and **Satchel**.

Sack, otherwiſe Canary-wine, *à ſiccando*, from Drying, ſaith *Minſh.* Or from the Teut. **Sacke**, or Belg. **Seck**, *idem*.

Sackbut, from the Hiſp. **Sacabuche**, *idem*.

Sad, *Minſh.* takes it from the Teut. **Schatte**, a ſhadow; for men of ſorrow affect ſhady places, or ſolitude, hating all ſociety: It may alſo be drawn from the Teut. **Sat**, full, to wit, of grief; or the Lat. *Satur*, full, (*i. e.*) full or dark with colour.

Saddle, from the Dan. and Belg. **Sadel**, the Teut. **Sattel**, or the AS. Sadl, *idem*: Theſe from the AS. Setl, a Seat, or Settle: Or they may be all contracts of the Lat. *Sedile*, a Seat.

Safe, from the Fr. G. *Sauf*, or the Lat. *Salvus*, the ſame.

Saffron, from the Fr. G. and Teut. *Saffran*; or the Ital. *Saffrano*, or *Zaffrano*, the ſame; 'tis of an Arabick Original.

Sage, from the Fr. G. *Sauge*; and both contracts of the Lat. *Salvia*, *idem*; this *à ſalvifi-cis facultatibus*, from its ſalving, or healing qualities.

Sage, for diſcreet, from the Fr. G. *Sage*, or the It. *Saggio*, wiſe; and all from the Lat. *Sagire*, to perceive quickly, or ſagaciouſly.

A **Sail**, from the Belg. **Seyl**, the Teut. **Segel**, or the AS. Segl, *idem*; whence the Verbs, Belg. **Seylen**, Teut. **Segelen**, and the AS. Seglian, to ſail.

Saint, from the Fr. G. *Sainct*; or the It. *Santo*, *idem*; both which are derived from the Lat. *Sanctus*, the ſame.

Sake, from the Belg. **Sake**, **Saecke**, the Teut. **Sach**; or the

the AS. Sac, Saca, *idem*.

Saker, from the Hisp. *Sacre*, a kind of Hawk so called; this from the Hisp. *Sacar*, to pull out; it being a ravenous Fowl. *Minsh.* draws it from the Lat. *Sacer*, consecrated, or dedicated, to wit, to *Jupiter*, as being of the kind of Eagles.

Saker, a sort of greater Camp-Gun, as the other **Saker**, which see; this Gun being no less destructive to Men, than that Hawk is to other Birds.

Saliant. as, *a Lion saliant*; a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Saillant*, or the Lat. *Salient*, leaping.

Sallet, from the Fr. G. *Salade*, or the It. *Salata*, the same.

A **Sallow**, or *Sally-tree*, from the Fr. G. *Saux*, *Saule*, or the It. *Salice*, the same; all from the Lat. *Salix*, *idem*.

A **Sally**, from the Fr. G. *Saillie*, a sudden eruption of the Besieged upon the Besiegers; this from *Saillir*, to break out.

Salt, from the AS. Sealt, the Teut. Salt, the Fr. G. *Sel*, the It. *Sale*, or the Lat *Sal*, the same; all from the Gr, Ἅλς, the Sea.

Salt, as a Salt Bitch; from the Lat. *Salax*, lecherous, inflamed with lust.

Salt-Petre, from the Teut. or Belg. Saltpetre, the Fr. G. *Salpetre*, or the Ital. *Salpietra*, *idem*; or *q. d.* Lat. *Sal lis petra*, (*i.e.*) Salt petrified, or grown into an hard stony substance.

Salt-cellar, from the Fr. G. *Saliere*, or the It. *Saliera*, *idem*. The learned *Th. H.* takes Salt to be a Pleonasm, supposing Cellar, in it self to express as much, *q.* Salter; *i.e.* a thing to contain Salt.

A **Salve**, from the Fr. Th. Salbe, the Belg. Salf, the Teut. Salb; or the AS. Sealf, the same; all from the Lat. *Salvus*, whole; or *Salvare*, to heal.

Same, from the AS. Same, *idem*; or the Fr. Th. Same, so: or, perhaps from the Gr. Ἅμα, Together, by a Prosthesis of the Letter *S*.

Sampire, from the Fr. G. *Saintpierre*, q. d. *Sancti Petri herba*, Saint *Peter's* herb, *Minsh.*

Sample, and **Samplet**, from the Fr. G. *Exemple*, or, *Exemplaire*, an Example or Pattern.

Sand from the AS. Belg. and Teut. Sand, *Sand*.

Sangiack, from the It. *Sangiacco*, a Turkish word, denoting a degree next to that of a Bashaw. *Leunclavius* draws it from the Turkish Words *Sanzac*, a Standard, and *Beg*, a Master.

To **Sap**, or Dig, a Military term, from the Fr. G. *Sapper*, or the Ital. *Zappare*, to dig with

with a ſpade; this from the Gr. σκάπτω, *id.*

Sap, in *Trees*, from the Belg. Sap, the Teut. Saft, or the AS. Sæpe, *id.*

Saracen, from the Lat. *Saraceni*, a People ſo called; both from the Arab. *Eſſarak*, Robbers; they being infamous for robbery and depredations, among their neighbors.

Sarcenet, a thin Silk, ſo called from the *Saracens*, by whom it was firſt ſent into *Europe*.

Sardel, or **Sardin**, a fiſh taking its name from *Sardinia*, an Iſland in the *Lybick* Sea, affording great plenty of this ſort.

Sark, for **Shirt**, from the AS. Syrc, the ſame: or from the Dan. Meſſe Sercke, *A* Surplice, or Maſs-Shirt.

A **Sarſe** or **Serſe** from the Fr. G. *Sas*, a Sieve; or *Saſſer*, to ſift.

Satchel, the Dimin. of **Sack**, which ſee.

Satterday, from the AS Seaterdæg, or the Belg. Saterdagh; this from Seater, the ſame with *Saturn*: Or 'tis ſo called *q.* Saturn day, (*i.e.*) the day of Saturn.

Sattin, from the Fr G. *Satin*; or the Ital. *Sattino*, the ſame. *Voſſ.* draws it from the Lat. *Sindon*, very fine linen; and this from the Syriack *Sadin*, the ſame.

Savage, from the Fr. G. *Sauvage*; or the It. *Selvaggio*, or *Selvatico*, untamed; which comes from the Lat. *Sylvaticus*, belonging to the wood.

Sauce, from the Fr. G. *Sauce*, *Sauſſe*; or the Ital. and Span. *Salſa*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Sal*, Salt; for that ſeaſons all things.

A **Saucer**, from the Fr. G. *Saucier*, or *Saulſiere*, the ſame.

To **Save**, from the Fr. G. *Sauver*; or the Lat. *Salvare*, *id.* from hence the Fr. G. *Sauveur*, *a* Saviour.

A **Save-gard**, from the Fr. G. *Sauve garde*; or the It. *Salva Guardia*, *id.*

To **Saunter** *up and down*, from the Fr. G. *Sauter*, *Sauteller*, to skip about.

Savory, from the Fr. G. *Savourée*, *idem.*

A **Savour**, from the Fr. G. *Saveur*, *id.* both from the Lat. *Sapor*, a reliſh, or ſmack; from hence Savory, grateful to the taſte.

Sauſy, from the Belg. Saſſaem, or Satſaem, the ſame; this from the Belg. Sat, or the Teut. Satt, ſatiated; for it denotes one that abuſeth anothers patience, even to a nauſeous exceſs.

A **Saw**, from the AS. Syge, or Saga, the Teut. Sage, the Belg. Saeghe; or the It. *Sega*, the ſame; and all *à ſecando*, from *cutting*.

Saw, an old Saw; from the

AS. Saga, or the Teut. Sage, a saying, *q. d.* an *old Say*.

To **Say**, from the Teut. Seigen, the Belg. Seggen; or the AS. Sægan, Secgan, the same.

Say, *Stuff*; from the Fr. G. *Sayette*; or the It. *Saietta*, the same; these from the Fr. G. *Saye*, the Ital. *Saio*, or the Span. *Saye*, a Cassock, called in Latin *Sagum*.

Scabbard, from the Gr. Σκάπτω, to cover; or the old Belg. Schabbe, a Cover.

Scaffold, from the Fr. G. *Eschafaut*; or the Belg. Schavot, *idem*.

A **Scalade**, from the Fr. G. *Escalade*, the Hisp. *Scalada*, or the Ital. *Scalata*, a mounting the Walls of a Town *per scalas*, with Ladders.

To **Scald**, from the Fr. G. *Eschauder*, or the Belg. Schauden, *idem*; both from the It. *Scaldare* (i.e) *calidum facere*, to make hot

Scald-head, *q. d. scaled head*, from the abundance of Scales that fall there from.

To **Scale**, from the Hisp. *Escalar*, the Fr. G. *Escaller*; or the Ital. *Scalare*, (*i. e.*) *per scalas ascendere*, to go up by Ladders.

Scales of Fishes, from the Fr. G. *Escaille*, or the It. *Scaglie*, the same.

A **Scallion**, from the It. *Scalogna*, or the Belg. Scalonie; primarily so called from *Scalona* of *Palestina*, according to *Skinner*; or from *Ascalon* of *Judæa*, according to *Minshew*.

Scalp, hairy **Scalp**, from the Belg. Schelpe, a Shell; or It. *Scalpo*, the Skull; also a shell, by an easie similitude.

A **Scalping-Iron** for Chirurgeons; so call'd *à scalpendo*, from scraping the corrupted flesh from the bones.

To **Scamble**, from the Gr. Σκαμβὸς, bandy-legg'd.

To **Scan** *a Verse*, from *scando* to climb; for in scanning we ascend as it were by steps, from one finger to another, so taking an account of each foot and syllable.

Scant, that which lacketh somewhat; possibly from the Lat. *Canthus*, a corner, (*i. e.*) that which wants something to fill up.

A **Scar**, from the Fr. G. *Escart*, *Escarre*, the same; or from the Lat. and Gr. *Escara*, *id.* a crust made on a wound with a searing-iron, when the blood cannot otherwise be stopped.

Scarce, from the Fr. G. *Escars*, the It. *Scarso*, or the Belg. Schaers, the same; all probably from the Lat. *Careo*, to want.

To **Scare** *one*, from the Belg. Schricken, on a sudden; for things that fall out suddenly, do most affright: Or from the It. *Scorare*, to discourage.

Scarf, from the Fr. G. *Escarpe*, *Escharpe*, *id.* or from the AS. Sceorp, any vestment.

Scarlet, from the Fr. G. *Escarlate*, the Hisp. *Escarlata*; the Teut. Scharlack, or the It. *Scarlato*, the same.

Scates, to slide along the ice withal. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Σκυβίζειν, to kick. *Skinner*, from the Belg. Schaetse; or the Fr. G. *Eschasse*, forked Stilts.

To **Scatter**, from the Belg. Schetteren, *idem*.

Scavenger, perhaps from the AS. Scæfδa, shavings, and Fengan, to take up; or from Scafan, Teut. Schaben, or the Belg. Schaven, to shave, and the Teut. Fegen, to make clean.

To **School**, from the Teut. Schulen to chide, or reprove, as a Master does his Scholar.

A **Scion**, from the Fr. G. *Scion*, a young tree. *Minsh.* draws it *à scindendo*, because it is cut off from a tree.

To **Scoff**, from the Belg. Schoppen; or Schobben, *id.* to cavil, or mock.

To **Scold**, from the Belg. Schelden; or the Teut. Schelten, *idem*, to chide.

Sconce, from the Belg. Schantse; or the Teut. Schantz, a fortify'd place.

A **Scoop**, from the Belg. Scoepe, *idem*. this from Schoepen, to scoop, or draw out.

To **Scorch**, from the Fr. G. *Escorcher*.

Scorn, from the Fr. G. *Escorne*; or the Ital. *Scorno*, *idem*, Contempt; this from *Cornu*, a Horn; hence, *Cornu Rhinocerotis habet*, he is a jearing fellow.

A **Scoundrel**, from the It. *Scondaruolo*; this from *Scondere*, Lat. *Abscondere*, to hide; taken for a man whom a bad Life and a guilty Conscience force to abscond.

To **Scour**, from the Fr. G. *Escurer*; Ital. *Scurare*, to take care of; or the Belg. Scheuren, to rub, or clean.

Scourge, from the Fr. G. *Escourgée*; or the Ital. *Scoreggia*, *idem*; these from the Lat. *Corium*, a Hide, or Leather.

A **Scout**, from the Fr. G. *Escoute*, Belg. Schouwe, or the Ital. *Scolta*, *Ascolta*, a Spy; all *ab auscultando*, from listening.

To **Scowl**, from the AS. Sceol-Eag, squint-eyed; or from the Teut. Schehl, Schahl, or Schielen, to look askew.

To **Scrabble**, from the Belg. Krabbelen, to tear with the nails; also to scribble.

To **Scramble**, from the AS. Scneopan; or the Belg. Schraeffen, to scrape up; or the Belg. Krabbelen, to rend and tear with the nails.

To **Scrape**, from the AS. Scneopan; the Belg. Schraepen; or the Teut. Schrappen,

Schrapsten, *id.* and all *à scabendo*, from scratching, by interposing the Letter *r*.

Scraps of victuals left; *v.* Scrape

Scratch, from the Belg. Kratsen, the Teut. Kratzen, the Fr. G. *Grater*, or the Ital. *Grattare*, the same. *Minsh.* draws it from the Gr. Χαράσσω, *idem*.

Scratches, a disease amongst Horses, like the Itch in mans body, from the Verb, to *scratch*.

Scrawls, Letters not even, nor uniform in writing; a contract of Scrabbles.

A Screw, from the Bel Schroeve or the Teut. Schraube, *idem*; whence the Belg. Schroeven, and Teut. Schrauben, to screw up; yet most likely from the Fr. G. *Escroüe*, *idem*.

A Scrip, from the AS. Scræpe, convenient, useful.

Scritch-*Owl*, (*q. d*) a *shrieking Owl*; see *to* Shrick

A Scrivener, from the Ital. *Scrivano*, *idem*; both *à scribendo*, from writing.

A Scrowl *of paper*, a depravation of the word Roll; which see.

To Scrub, from the AS. Scræpan, to shave; or from the Belg. Schrabben, the Teut. Schrapten, to scrape.

Scrubbed, from the Dan. Skrubbet, rough.

To Scud, from the Belg. Schudden, Schudderen, to be scared; or from the It. *Squittare*, to run away, to escape by flight.

A Scuffle, or tumultuous rou from Shuffle; by a Metaphor taken from Card-playing.

Sculk, perhaps a depravation of the Lat. *Abscondere*, to hide; or from the Belg. Schudden, to be frighted.

Scull; (*q. d.*) *the shell of the head*; from the Teut. Schedel, Schadel the same; see Shell and Scale.

A Scull, of *Fishes*, from the AS. Sceole, a shole, or multitude of fishes: Or perhaps from the Fr. G. *Cueiller*, or the It. *Cogliere*, to gather together.

A Scullion, from the Fr. G. *Souillon*, the same; this from *Souïller*, to soil: Or from the Lat. *Culina* a Kitchen; for he is there to give his attendance.

Scum from the Dan. skum; the Teut. Schaum, the Ital. *Schiuma*, or the Fr G. *Escume*, the same; all possibly from the Lat. *Spuma*, froth. From hence the Fr. G. *Escumer*, to scumm, and *Escumoir*, a *Scummer*, or *Skimmer*.

Scurf, from the AS. Sceorfa; or the Belg. Schorf, *id.* It is also drawn from the Lat. *Scrofa*, a Sow, which is seldom free from it. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Κάρφος, Dryness.

Scurvy, from the Belg. Schorftig, or the Teut. Schurbach, *idem*.

The Scut, from the AS. Cyt, or

or Belg. Kutte, *idem*; this from our word Cut; it being so short, as that part seems to be cut off.

Scutcheon, from the Fr. G. *Escussion*; or the It. *Scuccione*, *Escuccione*, the same: these from the Lat. *Scutum*, a shield.

Scuttle, from the Fr. G. *Escoutillon*, the Hisp. *Escotilon*; or (which is most likely) from the AS Scutel, the same; all from the Lat. *Scutella*, *id.* this from *Scutum*, a shield.

The Scuttles *of a Ship*, from the Fr. G. *Escoutilles*, *idem*.

Sea, from the AS. Sæ, the Teut. See, or the Belg. Zee, *idem*. This last *Vossius* draws ὁδὸς τὸ ζεειν, from boiling.

A Seal, from the AS. Sigel, the Belg. Seghel the Teut. Siegel, the Fr. G. *Seau*, or the Hisp. *Sello*, *idem*; all Contracts of the Lat. *Sigillum*, a mark or Seal.

A Seam, from the AS. Seam, *idem*; or from the Belg. Soomen, to make a seam.

To Sear, from the AS. Seapan, *idem*; or the Fr. G. *Essorer*, to dry up; this perhaps from the Lat. *Exhaurire*, to draw out, *viz.* the moisture. Some take it from the Teut. Zehren, to waste or consume; or the Fr. Th. Seren, to hurt.

Sear-*cloth*, from the AS. Separlaþ, *idem* (*q.d.*) Lat. *Pannus ceratus*; or from the AS. Sap, a Sore, and Cloth; it being a cloth to wrap up sores or pained parts of the Body withal.

To Search, from the Fr. G. *Cercher*; or the Ital. *Cercare*, the same.

A Season, from the Fr. G. *Saison*; the Ital. *Stagione*, or the Belg. Saysoen, *idem*; the It. from the Lat. *Statio*, a station, to wit, of time.

To Season, from the Hisp. *Sazonar*, or the Ital. *Sasonare*, *id.*

A Seat, from the AS. Seotole, Dan. Sæde, Teut. Sitz, or the Belg. Satt, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Sedes*, *Sedile*, *id.*

Second, from the Fr. G. *Second*, and both from the Lat. *Secundus*, *id.* this *à sequendo*, from following; because it immediately follows the first.

A Sedan, from the Lat. *Sedile*, a seat, or *Sedere*, to sit.

Sedge, from the AS. Sæcg; or the Belg. Seck, *idem*.

To See, from the AS. Seon, the Belg. Sien, or the Dan. Seer, *id.* or from the Teut. Sie, or Siehe, see, lo, or behold.

Seed, from the AS. Sæd, the Belg. Saed, or the Teut. Saat, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Satum*, that which is sown.

To Seek, from the Belg. Soecken; or the AS. Secan, *id.* hence Sohte, sought. *Minsh.* draws it from the Gr. Ζητεω, *idem*; Others from our word Sit.

Seeling, *or* **Cieling**, from the Ital. *Cielo*, or the Lat. *Cælum*; which, in a secondary sence, is taken for any high arch: Or from the Lat. *Cælare*, to carve, or garnish, according to *Minsheu*.

It **Seemeth**, from the Fr. G. *Sembler*, to seem; *q. d. simile esse*, to be like unto: Or from the Belg. Zemen, to become one. From hence we take the word **Seemly**.

To **Seeth**, from the Belg. and Teut. **Sieden**, or the AS. Seoðan, *idem*. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Ζέω, to be very hot.

To **Seize**, from the Fr. G. *Saisir*, to lay hold on. *Salmasius* draws it from the Lat. Barb. *Safire*, and this from the Gr. Σαπίζω, to sack, or ransack.

Selbom, from the Belg. **Selden**, the Teut. **Selten**, or the AS. Seldon, *idem*.

Self, from the Dan. **Self**, the Belg. **Selve**, the Teut. **Selb**, or the AS. Silf, *idem*.

Sellander, a sore in the pastern-joint of an Horse; from the Fr. G. *Sel*; or rather, from the AS. Sealt, salt, and Ampe, a swelling in the legs, or from the Germ. **Empor**, upward; it being a salt humour, which, centring in that joint, causeth swelling upward.

Selvage, *q.* **Salvage**, because it saveth (*i. e.*) strengthens a garment, to make it last longer.

Semblance from the Ital. *Sembianza*, or the Fr. G. *Semblance*, likeness.

Send, from the AS. Sendan, or the Belg. and Teut. **Senden**, the same.

Seneschal, from the Fr. G. *Seneschal*, or the Ital. *Seneschiallo*, *Siniscalco*, a Prince's Steward; originally from the Teut. **Sinn**, Sense, a family, and Scalc, a servant.

Sennight, *q.* **Seven Nights**; as **Fortnight**, *q.* **Fourteen Nights**.

A **Sent**, *à Sentiendo*, from perceiving. Write **Scent**, for distinction sake.

Sentiment, ones opinion, or verdict; from the Fr. G. *Sentir*, or the Lat. *Sentio*, to judge, or suppose.

A **Sentinel**, from the Fr. G. *Sentinelle*, or the Ital. *Sentinella*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Sentire*, to perceive, or discern; for he is set to observe the approach of the Enemy.

Serge, from the Fr. G. *Sarge*, the Hisp. *Serge*, or the Ital. *Sargia*, a cloth so called; all perhaps from the Lat. *Sericum*, silk; it being but a thin, subtile Stuff.

A **Sergeant**, from the Fr. G. *Sergeant*, the Teut. and Sax. **Scherge**, or the Ital. *Sergente*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Servient*, one that serveth, or waiteth.

Serraglio, an Italian word, signifying the Great *Turk*'s Pa-

lace,

lace where his Concubines are kept; from the Ital *Serrare*, to lock up: Or rather, Stragulo, from the Lat. *Serare*, to lock up.

A Servant, from the Fr. G. *Servant*, coming from *Servir*; this from the Lat. *Servire*, to serve.

Set, from the AS. Settan, the Teut. Setzen, or the Belg. Setten, *idem*; from hence the Teut. Setzling, and the AS. Setten, Setts, or young trees planted: All from the Lat. *Sedes*, a seat, or place to sit on.

A Setting-*Dog*, in the Ital. *Cane Sentacchione*, *idem*; from the Verb *Sentacchiare*, to set; this from *Sentare*, to sit; *q.d. A* Sitting dog.

Settle, Settle-*bed*, from the AS. Setl, Setol, or the Teut. Setel, a seat, bench, or settle; and all from our word, *To* Set.

Seven, from the AS. Seofen, the Teut. Sieben, or the Belg. Seven, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Septem*; this from the Gr. Ἑπτὰ, the same.

Sever, from the Fr. G. *Sevrer*, or the Ital. *Scevrare*, *idem*; these from the Lat. *Separare*, to separate.

Several, *q. d.* Separal, from the Lat. *Separare*, to part one from another.

Sewer, Sewers, for a Common-shore, or Water-course.

Minshew saith, that it was formerly written Seuard, from Sea, and Ward. *Cowel* draws it from our Verb, *To* Issue; as if it might be called Issuer: *Spelman*, from the Fr. G. *Suer*, to sweat; or *Sueur*, sweat.

Sewet, from the Fr. G. *Suif*, *idem*; and these from the Lat. *Sebum*, the same.

Sexton, the word is a Depravation of Sacristan, now out of use; this from the Lat. *Sacras*, *viz. Res*, things consecrated to an holy use; and *Teneo*, to keep, to have in charge.

Shackles, from the Belg. Schaechel, or the AS. Scacul a word found in *Elfric.* of the same signification: Or, from the Belg. Schaechelen, to intangle.

A Shad: *Gesner* saith, that the *Germans* called it Schad, which he takes from the Teut. Schade, hurt, or damage.

Shadow, from the Belg. Schaduwe, the Teut. Schatte, or the AS. Scade, *idem*; hence Sceadpig, shady, & Sceadepan, to over-shadow. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Σκιάδιον, a little shadow.

A Shaft, or *Arrow*, from the AS. Sceaft, or the Belg. Schaft, *idem*; all perhaps from our word, *To* Shave, or Sheaf; for that they are

bound up in bundles, in the form of a sheaf.

Shag, from the AS. Sceacga, *idem*; whence Sceacgeð, shaggy.

To **Shake**, from the AS. Sceacan, the Belg. Schocken, or the Fr. G. *Choequer*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Quatio*, *Quasso*, *idem*.

Shall, from the Fr. Th. Scall, or Sal: Or rather, from the AS Sceal, the same.

A **Shallop**, from the Fr. G. *Schaluppe*, or the Ital. *Scalfa*, *Scalfo*, a ship, or boat; so called, from the similitude of the fish called *a* Scallop. *Minsheu*.

Shallow, *quasi* Sea Low: or from Shew, and Low; (*i. e*) water so low, that you may see clearly to the bottom.

Shambles, from the Belg. Schaemel, Schemel, or the AS. Scamol, a bench, or block, upon which Butchers cut their meat.

Shame, from the Teut. Scham, or the AS. Scame, *idem*; hence Scamian, the Belg. Schaemen, and the Teut. Schumen, to be ashamed.

Shank, from the AS. Sceanc, or the Dan. Skenckel, *idem*.

A **Shanker**, from the Fr. G. *Chancre*; this from the Lat. *Cancer*.

To **Shape**, from the AS. Sceapan, the Belg. Schapen, or the Fr. Th. Scapon, *idem*; these from the Belg. Schaft, Schap:, a shape, or form.

To **Share**, from the AS. Scypan, to divide.

Share, *A Plough-Share*, from the AS. Sceap, or the Teut. Schaar, *idem*: Or from our word Shear, because it shereth, or cutteth the ground.

A **Shark**, or Sherk, for a shifting Knave; from our word Search: Or more immediately from the Fr. G. *Chercher*, to seek.

Sharp, from the AS Sceapp, *idem*; whence Scyppan, Arcyppan, to make sharp: Or from the Belg. Scharp, or the Teut. Scharpf, sharp, or rough.

To **Shave**, from the AS. Sceapan, Scæpan, the Belg. Schaven, or the Teut. Schaven, *idem*; all probably from the Lat. *Scabere*, to rub, or scrape.

A **Shear**, from the Belg. Schoor, Schoove, or the AS. Sceap, *id.*

To **Shear**, from the Teut. Scheren, Scharen, the AS. Sceapan, Scypan, or the Belg. Scharren, the same.

A **Sheard**, from the AS Sceapd, the Teut. Scherb, or the Belg. Scherf, Scherve, a splinter of wood, or a piece of a shell: Or from the Fr. G. *Eschard*, *idem*.

Sheath, from the AS. Sceaðe, Scæð, the Belg. Schee, or the Teut. Scheide, *idem.*

To Shed, from the AS. Sceadan, the Teut. Scheiden, or the Belg Scheeden, to part, or separate.

Shed, for *a Hovel*; a Contract of Shadow.

Shee, from the AS. Seo, the Belg. Sie, or the Teut. Sie, *id.* and all not unlikely from the Lat. *Ea*, she, by a *Prosthesis* of the letter *s*.

Sheep, from the AS. Sceap, the Fr. Th. Scaph, the Belg. Schaep, or the Teut. Schaff, *idem*: Or perhaps from the Gr. Σκέπω, to cover.

A Sheet, from the AS. Sceat, Scete, Scyte, *id.* and hence, for similitude sake, *A* Sheet *of Paper*; which may, not absurdly, be drawn from the Lat. *Scheda*, the same.

A Shelduake, a bird so called, perhaps because its feathers are partly like unto scales, and because it destroyeth fishes, as a Dragon does other earthly creatures.

Shell, from the AS. Sceala, Scala, the Bel. Schaele, Schelle, the Teut. Schal, Schele, or the Fr. G. *Escaille*, *id.* Whence the Verbs AS. Scealian, the Belg. Schellen, and the Teut. Schalen, Schelen, to shell.

A Shelter, from the Eng. Shell; for which cause it is in Latin called *Testudo.*

Shelving, for *Bending downward*; as also, Shelves, or *Sands in the Sea*; from our word Shelf; and this from the AS. Scylf, *idem*; or the Teut. Schelf, bent.

Sheriff, from the AS. Scir-Gepef, the Grave, or Ancient of a Shire, or County. V. Grave, and Shire.

Sherry, a wine so called, because it was first made at *Xeres*, a City in *Spain*, now called *Granata.*

To Shew, from the AS. Sceapian, or the Belg. Schauwen, Scheuwen, *id.* from hence *A* Shew *at Fairs.*

Shides, or *Chips of wood*, from the AS. Sceadan, or the Belg. and Teut. Scheyden, to divide: Or from the Lat. *Schidia*, a chip of wood.

Shield, from the Fr. Th. Scild, Schilt, the Belg. and Teut. Schild, or the AS. Scyld, *id.* Hence Scyldan, Sceoldan, to shield, or protect one.

Shift, *To make a* Shift: *Minsheu* draws it from the Teut. Schaffen, to be a doing; but rather from the AS. Scyftan, to remove, or put away; as we say, *To* Shift *off*, for to cast any troubles upon another: And from hence the Teut. Schifft, a shifting fellow.

Shilling, from the AS. Scilling, the Teut. Schilling, or the Belg.

Belg. Schelling, the ſame; and all from the AS. Scild, a ſhield; it being inſtamped with a ſhield, (*i.e.*) the King's Arms.

Shin, from the AS. Scina, or the Teut. Schien, *idem*.

Shine, from the AS. Scinan, or the Teut. Schetnen, *idem*.

The **Shingles**, a diſeaſe which, if it incircle the body, bringeth death; from the Lat. *Cingulum*, a girdle.

Shingles, *or* **Schindles**, from the Teut. Schindel, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Scandula*, a ſlate; and this *à Seindendo*, from being cloven; or *à Scandendo*, from climbing up; they being placed upon the houſe, in the form of ſteps.

Ship, from the Belg. Schip, Schep; the Run Dan. Skip, or the Dan. Skib, *id.* and all perhaps from the Lat. *Scapha*, a skiff; this from the Gr. Σκάπτω, to dig out, or to make hollow.

A **Shire**, from the AS. Scip, Scipe, *idem*; this from Scýpan, to ſhare, or divide.

A **Shirt**, from the AS. Scýpic, Scýpc, the Teut. Schurtz, or the Dan. Skiorte, *idem*.

Shite, from the AS. Scitan, or the Belg. Schiten, *idem*.

Shittle *cock*, from the Teut. Schuttelen, to ſhake; or the AS. Sceotan, to ſhoot, and Cock; which ſee.

To **Shiver**, from the Teut. Schauwern, Schauderen, to tremble. V. Shudder.

A **Shiver**, from the Teut. Schiverren, or the Belg. Schevetten, to cut in ſhivers.

A **Shock** *of Corn*, from the Belg. Schocke, an heap; or perhaps from the Teut. Schotz, a tribute; becauſe every tenth ſheaf was laid by for tythes.

Shoe, from the AS. Sceo, Sco, the Dan. Sko, the Belg. Schoe, or the Fr. Th. Scu, the ſame.

Shole *of Fiſhes*, from the AS. Sceole, or the Ital. *Scuolo*, *idem*: Or from the Fr. G. *Cueillir*, or the Ital. *Cogliere*, to gather together.

To **Shoot**, from the AS. Sceotan, or the Belg. Schieten, *idem*; hence the Belg. Schoot-vry, ſhot-free; and the AS. Scoten, ſhot off: All perhaps from the Ital. *Scuotere*, or *Scotere*, or the Lat. *Excutere*, to ſhake off, with a little variation of the ſence.

A **Shoot**, from the Belg. Schoute, or the Teut. Schoss, a ſapling.

A **Shop** from the AS. Sceoppe, a treaſury; or from the Teut. Schatz, an armoury, or Schopff, a place to walk in; or Schaffen, to work.

A **Shore**, from the AS. Scope, *idem*; or the Belg. Schoore, Schore, earth waſhed up by the waves: Or perhaps from the Teut. Schuren, to ſcour.

The

The Common-Shore, a Depravation of *Common-Sewer*, which see.

Short, from the AS. Sceopt, *idem*; hence Arceoptian, to shorten: Or from the Ital. *Corto*, or the Fr. G. *Courte*, *id.* and these from the Lat. *Curtus*

Shotten *Herring*, such Herrings as have already spawn'd; from the Teut. Schutten, to shoot forth.

To Shove, from the AS. Sceoran, or the Belg. Schuyven, to thrust, or jog one. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Σάω, to toſs, or shake.

Shovel, from the AS. Scopl, the Teut. Schauffel, or the Belg. Schoffel, *id.* whence Schuyffelen, to shovel up; and all from the word, *To* Shove; which see.

Should, from the AS. Sceoldan, the Belg. Schuld, or the Teut. Schuld, that which should, or ought to be.

Shoulder, from the AS. Sculdop, the Dan. Skulder, the Belg. Schouder, or the Teut. Schulter, the same.

Shower, from the AS. Scup, *idem*; or the Belg. Schuer, a breaking forth.

To Shread, from the AS. Scpeadan, to cut small: Or from our word Shear.

A Shrew, or *Clamorous Woman*; from the Teut. Schreyen, to cry out upon; or Beſchreyen, to defame one.

Shrewd, from the Teut. Beſchreyen, to bewitch; *q. d.* Bewitched: Or from the Lat. *Crudus*, cruel.

A Shrike, *or* Shriek, from the Dan. Skriger, to shriek; or the Belg. Schricken, to be struck with terrour, or fear.

Shrill, perhaps from the Teut. Schreyen, to cry aloud.

Shrimp, from the Teutonick Schrump, a Cray-fish, or wrinkle; or it is so called, from the similitude.

A Shrine, from the AS. Scpin, the Fr. G. *Eſerin*, the Ital. *Scrigno*, or the Lat. *Scrinium*, a place where relicks of Saints are kept.

To Shrink, from the AS. Scpincan, to be drawn in, or made less: Or from the Belg. Schrincken, *idem*.

To Shrivel, Shrivell'd, perhaps from the Teut. Schrumpeln, to rumple: whence Schrump, Schrumpel, a furrow, or wrinkle.

A Shroud, from the AS. Scpud, *idem*; whence Scpýdan, to cover with a garment.

Shrovetide, *q. d. The time of* Shriving; from the old word Shrive, signifying, to exhibit a Confession of sins before a Priest, because it immediately preceeds *Lent*; and was therefore, by the Clergy of *Rome*, appointed to be the time for more general Confessions.

A Shrub, from the AS. Scpobbe Scpýbe,

Scrybe, or the Belg. Strubbe, Strobbe, *idem.*

To Shug, from the Teut. Schutten, to ſhake: Or rather from the Belg. Schroeven, to ſhrivel up as a Snail.

To Shudder, from the Teut. Schaudern, or the Belg. Schudderen, to ſhake; and this from the Ital. *Scuotere*, or the Lat. *Excutere*, *idem.*

Shun, from the AS. Aſcunian, *idem*: Or from the Teut. Schewen, to avoid, or eſchew.

To Shut, from the AS Scuttan, or the Belg. Schutten, *id.*

To get Shut *of a thing*, (*i. e.*) *To get* Rid; from the AS. Sceadan, or the Teut. Scheyden, to ſeparate; or Schewen, to ſhun; or Schutten, to eject.

A Weaver's Shuttle, from the AS. Schutteln, to ſhove, or ſhake.

Shy, from the Ital. *Schifo*, nice; or the Belg. Schouw, Schouwig, ſkittiſh; and all from the Belg. Schouwen, or the Teut. Schewen, to eſchew.

Sice, from the AS. and Eng. Six; and this from the Gr. Ἕξ, *idem.*

Sick, from the AS. Seoc, the Dan. Syg, the Teut. Siech, or the Belg. Sieck, *idem. Fr. Jun.* draws them all from the Belg. Swack, weak, faint: Or from the Gr. Σιχνός, one that has loſt his ſtomach, according to *Heſychius.*

Sickle, from the AS. Sicol, the Belg. Sickel, or the Teut. Sichel, Sechel, *id.* and all from the Lat. Barb. *Secula*, *idem*; and this *à Secando*, from cutting.

Side, from the AS. Side, Sid, the Teut. Seyte, or the Belg. Sitde, *id.* whence the Belg. Sidelinck; with us, Sideling.

Side-man, ſo called, becauſe he ſtands, as it were, by the Church-warden's ſide, to aſſiſt.

Siege, from the Fr. G. *Siege*, or the Ital. *Aſſedio*, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Sedes*; as we ſay, *To* Sit *down before a Town.*

To Sift, from the Belg. Sichten, the Teut. Siechten, or the AS. Siftan, *idem.*

To Sigh, from the AS. Seofian, to deplore, Sciettan, *idem.*

Sight from the AS. Geſihðe, or the Belg. Sicht, Geſicht, the ſame.

Signal, from the Ital. *Segnale*, or the Fr. G. *Signale*, famous, worthy of animadverſion.

A Signet, from the Fr. G. *Signet*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Signare*, to ſign, or ſeal.

Signiour, *The Grand* Signiour, from the Fr. G. *Seigneur*, the Ital. *Signore*, or the Hiſp. *Senior*, Maſter: all from the Lat. *Senior*, an Elder: Or, *q. d.* Lat. *Inſignior*, a man of more worth than others.

Silk, from the Dan. Silcke, or the AS. Seolc, *idem*; whence Seolcen, silken.

Sill, *A Door-Sill*, from the Fr. G. *Sueil*, *idem*; and both probably from the Lat. *Solum*, the ground.

Sillery, *or* **Cillery**, a term in Architecture; from the Lat. *Cælare*, to carve, or engrave.

Sillibub: *Minſhew* ſurmiſeth, that it may be called ſo, *quaſi* Swilling Bub.

Silly, from the Lat Barb. *Sillus*; and this a Contract of the Lat. *Simplex*, or *Simplus* without deceit, or policy.

Silver, from the Belg. and Fr. Th. Silver, the Teut. Silber, or the AS. Seolfep, *id.* and all from the AS. Sel, well, and Fepan, to have good ſucceſs.

A **Scimitar**, *or* **Scimiter**, from the Fr. G. *Simiterre*, the Hiſp. *Cimitarra*, or the Ital. *Scimitarra*, a Perſian, or Turkiſh ſword. *Covarruv.* draws the Hiſp. *Cimitarra*, from the Arab. *Scyth-Mittarra*, a Scythick ſword; becauſe the *Scythians* firſt formed it.

Sin, from the AS. Sinne, Synne, the Teut. Sund, or the Belg. Sonde. Sunde, *id. Minſh.* and *Fr. Jun.* draw it from the Gr. Σίνω, to do harm.

Since, from the Teut. Sint, or the Belg. Sind, *id.* Or it is a contract of the Eng. Sithence.

To **Singe**, from the AS. Sæn-gan, the Belg. Singhen, or the Teut. Sengen, *idem*, to burn a little.

Sinew, from the AS. Sinu, the Dan. Sene, the Belg. Senuwe, or the Teut. Sennt, the ſame.

Sing Sung, from the Belg. Singhen, the Teut. Singen, or the AS. Singan, *idem*: In the AS. Sungen, Geſun-gen, ſung; whence the AS. and Dan. Sang, the Belg. Sangh, Geſangh, and the Teut. Geſang, a ſong.

To **Sink**, from the AS. Sencan, Berencan, the Belg. Sincken, or the Teut. Sincken, to fall, or ſink down: From hence alſo *A* Sink.

Sip, from the Belg. Sippen, to ſup a little: or from the AS. Sipan, *idem.*

Sippets, from the Fr. G. *Civets*, ſlices of bread ſopp'd in things liquid: Or from the Lat. *Cibus*, food: Or, *q. d.* Soppets, v. Sop

Sir, from the Fr. G. *Sieur*, *Sire*, or the Ital. *Ser*, *Sere*, Maſter.

Sire, a Father, from the Fr. G. *Sire*, Maſter; a Father being, by the Law of Nature, Maſter of his Family.

Sirrah, *q.d.* Sir ah.

Sirrop, or **Syrup**, from the Fr. G. *Sirop*é, the Ital. *Sirroppo*, or the Lat. Barb. *Syrupus*, *id.* Or it is ſo called, *quaſi* Συελας ὑπὸς, juice of *Syria*.

Sitter,

Sister, from the AS. Speoꝛtep, the Fr. Th. Suester, the Dan. Soster; the Belg. Suster, or the Teut. Schwester, *idem*.

Sit, from the AS. Sittan; the Teut. Sitzen, the Dan. Sidder; or the Belg. Sitten, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Sedere*, to sit.

Sith, from the AS. Sitðan, or the Belg. Sint, since that.

A Sithe, from the AS. Siðe, *id.*

Sive, from the AS. Sibi, in *Ælfric.* Sÿpe, the Teut. Sib, or the Belg. Sei, Sifte, *idem*; now spelt Sieve.

Six, from the AS. Sÿx, the Belg. Sesse, or the Teut. Sechs, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Sex*, *idem*; and this from the Gr. *Ἕξ, the same.

Size, for Plasterers, from the Ital. *Sisa*, *idem*.

Size, for stature; from the Fr. G. *Assise*, a Verbal of the Verb *Asseoir*, to appoint; it being the proportion of body which Nature hath allowed.

Sizers, or Scissors from the Fr. G. *Ciseaux*, the Hisp. *Tiserat*, *Tixeras*; or the Ital. *Cesoire*, *idem*; and all *à scindendo*, or *cædendo*, from cutting.

Skain, from the AS. Sægene, a short sword; this *à secando*, from cutting; or from *Sica*, a pocket-dagger.

A Skain, of *Thread*, from the Fr. G. *Escaigne*, *idem*.

A Skate-fish, from the AS. Sceaðda, the Dan. *Skade*; or the It. & Lat. *Squatina*, *id.* this *à squalore*, from roughness.

A Skellet, a little pan or pot; possibly from the Fr. G. *Eskuelette*, a plate; this from the Lat. Barb. *Scutella*, or *Scutula*, a Platter.

A Skiff, from the Fr. G. *Esquif*; or the Ital. *Schiffo*, *Schaffo*; and both from the Lat. *Scapha*, *idem*.

Skill, from the Dan. Skell, the Mind; also Reason. *Minsh.* draws it from the Lat. *Schola*, a *School*; or *Scio*, to understand.

To Skim *over a thing*, to do it slightly; from the old Germ. Sciumo, soon, quickly.

Skin, from the Dan. Skind; or the Belg. Schinde, *idem*; whence the Teut. and Belg. Schinden, to flea off the skin.

To Skip *up and down*, from the Ital. *Squittire*, *idem*.

A Skirmish, from the Fr. G. *Escarmouche*, the Hisp. *Escaramuca*, the Belg. Scharmutse, the Teut. Scharmutzel, or the Ital. *Scaramuccia*, *id.*

To Skirmish, from the Fr. G. *Escarmoucher*, the Hisp. *Escaramusar*, or the It. *Scaramucciare*, *id.* *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Χάρμη, a Fight.

A Skittish *Horse*; from the Belg. Schouwt, a Scout, or Spy; it being an horse that will boggle at the least sound, or motion, always listning like a Spy. *Minsh.* draws it from Σκαίρω, to leap. *Skinner* from

from Σκιρτάω, to skip and jump about.

The **Skrtaking** of a Saw, a depravation of the word **Crrak**, which see.

To **Skream** *out*, from the AS. Þneman, Þnæman, to cry out; or from the Teut. **Schreyen**, to shriek.

A **Skreen**, from the Fr. G. *Escran*, *Escrein*, *idem*; all from the Teut. **Schermen**, **Beschermen**, to defend, (*i.e.*) to keep off the heat of the fire.

The **Sky**, from the Dan. **Sky**, a Cloud; or from the AS. Scinan, to shine; or from Sceapian, to shew.

Slabber, from the Belg. **Slabben**, to slabber with water, to drop.

Slack, from the AS. Slæc, Sleac, slow, remiss; whence Ærlacian, to loosen; or from the Belg. **Slack**, *idem*; whence **Slacken**, to unty; and all from the Lat. *Laxus*, unbound.

A **Slain** fellow, tall and scragged, from the Belg. **Slim**, or **Slin**, slender; or perhaps from the Teut. **Schlang**, a Snake, for the similitude.

Slander, from the Fr. G. *Esclandre*, *idem*; whence *Esclandrir*, to slander; and both from the Lat. *Scandalum*, a stumbling block; or from the Teut. **Schande**, disgrace; whence **Schanden**, to deface.

Slap, from the Teut. **Schlapp**, a Cuff on the ear, or buffet; and both from the sound.

Slape, an old word signifying Slippery; from our Word, to Slip.

Slash, from the Teut. **Schlagen**, or the Belg. **Slagen**, to whip, and both from the sound.

A **Slate**, from the Dan. **Slet**, **Slett**, smooth; or the Belg. **Slecht**, **Slicht**, plain, even: The learned *Th. H.* draws it from the Fr. G. *Esclates*, or *Esclats*, shivers of stones.

A **Slave**, from the Belg. **Slave**, **Slaef**, the Ital. *Schiavo*, the Fr. G. *Esclave*; or the Hisp. *Esclavo*, idem.

Slaver, from the Belg. **Slabben**, **Slabberen**, to slabber; or perhaps from the Lat. *Saliva*, Spittle.

Slaughter, from the AS. Slæ-gan, Slean, to slay; or the Belg. **Slachten**, or Teut. **Schlachten**, to kill; or **Schlagen**, to slash.

The **Slay** *of a Weavers Loom*; from the AS. Slæ, *idem*; this not unlikely from the AS. Slægan, Ærlean, to strike.

A **Sled**, or **Sledge**, from the Belg. **Sleede**, **Slede**, the Teut. **Schlitte**; or the Dan. **Slede**, *idem*; and all from the word to **Slide**.

To **Sleep**, from the AS. Slæpan, Slapan, the Teut. **Schlafen**, or the Belg. **Slapen** *id.*

Sleeve, from the AS. Slief, Slyf,

Slyf, Slyfa; or the Belg. Sloeve, *idem*.

Sleeveless *Errand*, *q. d.* a Livelessness, or Lifeless *Errand*.

Slender, from the Belg. Slinder, *idem*; or from our word Slim.

A Slice, *as of bread*; from the AS. Slitte, *idem*; whence Slitan, to cut, or slice.

Slick, from the Belg. Slicht, Sleyck, the Teut. Schlicht, Schlecht; or the Dan Slet, smooth: Whence the Belg. Slichten, Teut. Schlichten; and the Fr. Th. Slihten, to make slick, or smooth.

Slide, from the AS. Slidan; or the Belg. Slidden, to slip.

Slight, as *the slight of hand*, from the Teut. Schlaw, cunning; or from our word Light, (*q. d.*) lightness, or agility of hand; or from the Engl. word Sly; which see.

Slight, for course, from the Belg. Slecht, Slecht, or the Teut. Schlecht, plain, unpolished, as we say of ordinary things, *This is* Plain Stuff.

Slim, from the Teut. Schlimm; or the Belg. Slim, naughty, vile; for such a disproportioned stature is held a bad sign in Astrology.

Slime, from the AS. Slim, the Belg. Sliim, or the Teut. Schleim, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Limus*, *idem*

Sling, from the Dan. Slynge, the Belg. Slinghe, or the Teut. Schlinge, *idem*; hence the Belg. Slingben, and Teut. Schlingen, to sling a stone.

Slink, from the AS. Slincan, to creep out of the way.

Slip, from the AS. Slippan, Slupan, the Belg. Slippen, Slibberen, or the Fr. Th. Sliafan, *idem*; in the Dan. Slipperud; from whence we have our word Slippery.

Slipper, from the AS. Slippen, *idem*; from Slipping *off and on*, according to *Minsh*.

To Slit, from the Dan. Sliider, or the AS. Slitan, *idem*: Slite, Geslite, a Slit.

To Sliver, or Slive, from the AS. Slifan, to cleave.

A Sloe, from the AS. Sla, Slae, the Teut. Schlehe, or the Belg. Slee, *idem*.

Sloe-worm, (*q. d.*) a Slow worm; or a worm that mostly abides amongst Sloe-trees, according to *Minsh*. Or, (*q. d.*) Slay-worm, from its venomous nature.

To Slop, or Slap *up*, either from the Teut. Schluepfen, *idem*; or from our word, *to Lap*; which see.

Slope, or Sloping, not unlikely from the Belg. Slap, loose, slack, as a rope not fast tied.

Slops, from the Ital. *Sciloppi*; and both corrupted, from the Lat. *Syrupi*, Syrups.

Slops, Country-mens hose, Gally-

lygaskins, from the Belg. Slobbe, a great Shooe; or from Slap, looſe.

Sloth, from the Teut. Schoolſ, negligent; or from our word Slow, and ought rather to be writ Slowth.

To Slot *a door*, from the Teut. Schlutſſen or the Belg. Sluyten, *idem*; to bolt the door.

Slotter, or Slatter, from the Teut. Schloolſ, inconſiderate, careleſs; or Schlotter, remiſs; or from the Belg. Slodde, Sloeje, a ſluttiſh woman: See Slut.

Sloven, from the Belg. Slof, *idem*.

Slough, from the AS. Slog, or from Luh, *id.* a hollow place full of water.

Slow, from the AS. Slap; or the Dan Sloff, the ſame.

Slowch, from the Dan. Sloff, dull to underſtand; or from Slung or Teut. Schlauch, a gluttonous Sot; or from Schlauſ, a Sluggard.

To Slubber *over*, or to do ſlightly; from the Teut. Schluſſen, to ſlip, to miſtake often.

Sluice, from the Belg. Sluyſe, the Teut. Schleuſe, the Fr. G. *Eſcluſe*; or the Ital. *Schuſa*, a Flood gate, that *excludes* the water.

Sluggard, from the Belg. Luggaert, to do things awkardly; or from the Dan. Slug, a greedy fellow.

Slumber, from the AS. Slumeman, the Belg. Sluymeren, or the Teut. Schlummern, to be half aſleep; and all perhaps from the Lat. *Somniare*, to dream, by an interpoſition of the Letter *l*.

To Slur, or blot with Ink, perhaps from the Belg. Sloore, Sooyken, a Slut; whence Slooren, Sleuren, to ſlotter.

Slut, from the Belg. Slodde, *idem*; and both not unlikely from the Lat. *Lutum*, Dirt; a foul and filthy woman.

Sly, from the AS. Slidan, to ſlide, or ſlip out of; or from the Belg. Slicht, plain; for that moſt ſly men pretend to a great deal of plain-dealing and ſincerity.

A Smack, or Smatch, from the AS. Smæc, the Belg. Smaeck, or Teut. Schmack, a Taſte; hence the AS. Smaccan, Belg. Smacken, and Teut. Schmacken, to have a ſmatch or taſte.

Smack, a ſqueezing kiſs; from the Teut. Schmatz, the ſame.

Small, from the AS. Smæl, the Dan. Smale, the Belg. Smal, Small; or the Teut. Schmal, the ſame.

Smart, from the AS. Smeortan, or the Belg. Smerten, *idem*; hence the Belg. and Dan. Smerte, the ſmarting of a wound.

Smatter, *he that has a ſmattering in Learning*; from

the word **Smatch**, or **Smack**, *q. d.* one that has a ſmatch or taſte of Learning.

To **Smear**, from the AS. Smeꝑan, the Teut. **Schmieren**, or the Belg. **Beſmeeren**, **Smeeren**, *id.* to beſmear; and this *Fr. Jun.* draws from the Gr. Μύρον, Ointment.

Smell, from the Belg. **Smoel**, **Smul**, warm; for every ſmell cauſes more or leſs heat.

Smelt, from the AS. and Dan. Smelt, a Fiſh ſo called from its pleaſant ſmell or reliſh.

To **Smite**, from the Belg. **Smyten**, or Dan. **Smitter**, *idem.*

To **Smite**, from the Belg. **Smiten**, or the Teut. **Schmeiſſen**, *id. Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Σμώξαι, which from *Euſtathius* is tranſlated *percutere*, to ſtrike or ſmite.

A **Smith**, from the AS. Smiꝺ, or the Belg. **Smed**, **Smid**, *id.* whence the AS. Smiꝺian, Belg. **Smeden**, and Teut. **Schmieden**, to beat upon a Smith's forge; and all from the Verb *to* **Smite**.

Smock, from the AS. Smoc *id.*

Smoke, from the AS. Smoca, Smic, or the Belg. **Smoock**, *id.* Whence the AS. Smoꝛian, and the Belg. **Smooken**, **Smucken**, to ſmoke. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Σμύχειν, to inflame.

Smooth, from the AS Smæꝺe, *idem*; whence Smæꝺian, to make ſmooth.

Smother, from the Belg. **Smoo-**

ren, to choke, or from the AS. Smoꝛnoꝺ, ſtifled.

Smug, from the AS. Emcpe, neat or clean: Or perhaps from the Gr. Σμήχω, to wipe or make clean.

Smut, from the AS. Beꝛmitan, or Belg. **Beſmetten**, to make ſmutty; or from the Teut. **Schmutzen**, to make foul; whence **Schmutz**, filthineſs.

A **Snaffle**, or bit for an horſe, from the Belg. **Snavel**, **Snevel**, or the Teut. **Schnabel**, a ſnout, or noſe, over which it is put.

Snail, from the Dan. **Snegl**, the Teut. **Schneck**, or the AS. Snægl, *idem*; this from Snican, to creep ſoftly.

A **Snake**, from the Belg. **Snake**, or the AS. Snaca, *idem*; all from the AS. Snican, to creep ſoftly.

To **Snap**, from the Belg. **Snappen**, **Knappen**, to catch at; or from the Teut. **Schnappen**, to ſnatch up with the mouth.

To **Snap** *with ones finger*, from the Teut. **mit den fingern knacken**, the ſame.

A **Snare**, from the Belg. **Snare**, or the Teut. **Schnur**, *idem.* **Schnuren**, to tie faſt with a rope.

To **Snarl**, from the Teut. **Schnurren**, to grin like a dog; or **Snarchen**, to ſnort; and all from the ſound.

Snatch, from the Belg. **Snacken**, to cut off; or from

Snappen

Snappen, to snap. *Spelman* draws it from the Teut. Schach, Felony, or Rapine.

To Sneak, from the AS. Snican, *id.* to get privately out of harms way.

Sneeze, or Neese, from the AS. Nieſan, or the Belg. and Teut. Nieſen, *idem*; and all from the ſound.

Snip, *to go* Snips, for *to go halfs*, from the Belg. Snippen, or Schnitzen, to cut, or divide.

A Snipe, or Snite, from the AS. Snite, a bird ſo called.

To Snite, from the Teut. Schneutzen, or Belg. Snutten, Snotten, to clean the noſe of Snot.

A Snitht-*wind*, from the AS. Snidan, the Fr. Th. Snithan, or the Teut. Schneiden, to cut; as we ſay, a ſharp cutting *wind*.

To Snoze, or Snooze, from the Belg. Snoozeken, or the Teut. Snoozchen, *idem*; and all from the ſound.

Snot, from the AS. Snote, the Belg. Snot, or the Teut. Schnotte, *idem*. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Νοτὶς, Moiſture.

Snout, from the Belg. Snuyte, or the Teut. Schnauze, *id.*

Snow, from the AS. Snap, the Dan. Snee, the Teut. Schnee, or the Belg. Sneeuw, *idem*; all from the Ital. Neve, or Lat. *Nive*.

To Snow, from the AS. Snapan, the Belg. Sneeuwen, or Teut. Schneien, *idem*.

To Sound *one*, from the Dan. Nefve, a fiſt; or the Teut. Knuebel, a knuckle; *q. d.* to threaten, by holding up the fiſt doubled at one.

To Snub, or ſob, from the Belg. Snoffen, Snuffen, or Snoven, to ſigh bitterly.

Snudge, from the Dan. Snigre or from the AS. Smican, to creep, or ſneak up and down.

Snuff, from the Belg. Snuf, Snof, the Snuff of a Candle. See Snuffle.

To Snuffle in the noſe, from the Belg. Snoeve, a reſpiration; whence Snoeven, to ſnivel; or from the Teut. Schnauben, Schnuben, to puff; all from the ſound.

Snuffle, from the AS. Snofl, ſnot; whence Snifling, ſnivling.

So, from the AS. Spa, the Belg. Soo, or the Teut. So, *idem*.

A Soar-*Hawk*, from the Fr. G. *un Faulcon ſar*, *idem*; this from the Fr. G. *Eſſorer*, or the Ital. *Sorare*, *to* Soar, to fly aloft.

Sob, from the AS. Seofian, to lament; or from the Belg. Sobben, Sobbelen, to faulter in ſpeaking.

The Socket *of a Candleſtick*, from the Fr. G. *Souchette*, the hollow trunk of a Tree;

From hence the **Sockets** of the teeth.

Socks, from the Lat. *Socci*, *id.*

A **Sod**, from the Belg. **Sode**, **Soode**, a thick Turf; *q. d. solida terra*, solid or firm earth.

To **Sodder**, from the Fr. G *Souder*, the Ital. *Saldare*, or the Belg. **Soudeeren**, to cement; all from the Lat. *Solidare*, to make firm.

Soft, from the AS. **Sopt**, the Teut. **Sanft**, or the Belg. **Saft**, **Sacht**, *idem*.

To **Sojourn**, from the Fr. G. *Sojourner*, or the Ital. *Soggiornare*; *q. d.* Lat. Barb. *Subdiurnare*, to ſtay abroad for ſome time.

To **Soke**, from the AS. Socian, to macerate, or make tender; and this from the Lat. *Succus*, Juice.

To **Solace**, from the Fr. G. *Solacer*, or the Ital. *Solazzare*, to comfort; and theſe from the Lat *Solatium*, conſolation.

Soldan, or **Sultan**, from the Fr. G *Souldan*, *Sultan*, the Ital. *Sultano*, or the Hiſp. *Soldan*, a King or Governor; alſo, Dominion or Power, as *Covarruv.* ſaith; who draws this laſt from the Heb. *Silton*, a Principality.

Some, a termination denoting ſome quality, from the AS. Som, or the Eng. **Some**; *q. d.* having ſomewhat of ſuch a quality.

Some, from the AS. Som, Sume, Sum, ſome body; **Sum** **ding**, ſomething. *Merc. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Σῶμα, a Body.

A **Son**, from the AS. Suna, the Belg. **Sone** the Teut. **Sohn**, or the Ic. Th. **Sun**, *idem*.

A **Sonnet**, from the Fr. G. *Sonnet*, or the It *Sonnetto*, a ſhort ſong; all *à ſonitu*, from the ſound.

Soon, from the AS. Sona, *idem*.

Soot, from the AS. **Sot**, **Sooce**, *idem*; and both not unlikely from the Belg. and Teut. **Sieden**, or the AS. **Seoban**, to ſeeth.

To **Sooth** *one*, from the AS. **Geſoðian**, to flatter, or humour one; this from the AS. **Soð**, true; *q. d.* to take all that one ſaith, for true, as Paraſites craftily do.

Soothſayer, for a Diviner, from the AS. **Soð**, true, and **Sag**. (*i. e.*) one that ſaith what's true; *q. d.* **Truth-ſayer**.

Sop, from the Belg. **Soppe**, the Fr. G. *Soupe*, the Ital. *Soppa*, or the Hiſp. *Sopa*, *idem*; all from the AS. Supan, to ſup.

Sope, from the AS **Sape**, the Dan. **Sibe**, the Belg. **Seep**, or the Teut. **Seiff**; *q.* whence the AS. Sapan, the Teut. **Seiffen**, and the Belg. **Seepen**, to dawb with ſope; all from the Lat. *Sapo*, *idem*; this ex *Sapore*, from the ſmell.

Sorcerer, and **Sorcery**, from the Fr. G. *Sorcier*, a Magician; *Sorciere*, a Witch; and all from the Lat. *Sortire*, to caſt lots.

Sore,

Sore, from the Belg. **Swaer**, the Teut. **Schwer**, or the AS. Spæn. **Spar**, *id.* grievous.

A **Sore**, from the Belg. **Soer**, the Run Dan. **Sar**, or the Dan **Saar**, a wound, or ulcer.

Sorrel, an herb; from the Fr. G. *Sorel*, *Surelle*, *idem*; and all from our word **Sower**.

Sorrow, *and* **Sorry**, from the AS. **Sar**, or the Dan. **Sorg**, *id.* hence the AS. Sarian, Berarzian, to be ſorrowful: or from the AS. **Sorge**, the Teut. **Sorg**, or the Belg. **Sorghe**, ſorrow, or care.

Sort, from the Fr. G or Ital. *Sorte*, a kind; and both from the Lat. *Sors*: And from hence the Ital. *Aſſortare*, to ſort; (*i. e.*) to divide into diſtinct parcels.

Sot, from the AS. and F. G. *Sot*, a Fool, or very ſtupid fellow. *Menag.* draws it from the Ital. *Stolto*, ſtriking out *t* and *l*. *Skinner* draws it from the Gr. Ἀσωτος, a gluttonous perſon; as we ſay, *a* **Drunken Sot**.

Soveraign, from the Fr. G. *Souverain*, or the Ital. *Sovrano*, *Soprano*, he that is placed *ſupra omnes*, *above all*.

Soul, from the AS. **Sawl**, Sawul, the Dan. **Siel**, the Belg. **Siele**, or the Teut. **Seele**, the ſame.

Soulder, from the Fr. G. *Soldat*, the Ital. *Soldato*; or the Hiſp. *Soldado*, *idem*; whence the Fr. G. *Souldoyer*, and It. *Aſſoldare*, to make one a Souldier in pay; and all from the Ital. *Soldo*, a Shilling; for that's the Money commonly given a Souldier when his Name is entred into the liſt.

Sound, from the AS. and Dan. Sund; the Belg. **Ghefond**, or the Teut. **Geſund**, firm, whole or ſafe.

A **Sound**, from the Fr. G. *Son*, *idem*; and both from the Lat *Sonus*, the ſame.

To **Sound** *the depth of water*, from the Fr. G. *Sonder*, *idem*. *Sonde*, a ſounding Line.

Source, from the Fr. G. *Source*, a Fountain, whoſe waters *ſurſum ſurgunt*, ſpring up aloft.

Soure, from the AS. and Dan. Sur, the Belg. **Suer**, **Soer**, the Fr. G. *Seure*, or the Teut. **Sawer**, *idem*; whence the AS. Surzan, Arurzan, to grow ſoure or tart.

The **South**, from the Belg. **Suyd**, the Teut. Fr. G. and It. *Sud*, or the AS. Suð, *idem*.

A **Sow**, from the AS. Sugu, the Teut. **Saw**, or the Belg. **Soegh**, or **Souwe**, *id.* which come all from the Lat. *Sus*, *idem*; and this from the Gr. Θύω, to ſacrifice.

To **Sow**, from the AS. Sapan, the Belg. **Saeyen**, **Seyen**; or the Teut. **Saen**, to ſow

ſeed; and all from the Lat. *Sero, idem.*

To **Sow**, or **Sew**, *a Garment*, from the Dan. **Syer**, or the AS. **Siepan**, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Suo, idem.*

Sowſe, or *Pickle*, from the Lat. *Salſum*, that which is ſalt or briny.

Soyl *for ground*, from the Ital. *Sogliare*, or the Fr. G. *Souiller*, to ſully.

A **Soyl**, as *A fat* **Soyl**, from the Lat. *Solum*, land, or ſoil.

To **Soyl**, from the Fr. G. *Souiller*, or the Ital. *Sogliare*, to make foul; theſe from the Lat. *Solum*, earth; *q. d.* to beſpatter with clay. *Menagius* draws it from the word *Suillare*, to play the Sow. Write **Soil.**

A **Spade**, from the AS. **Spadu**, the Teut. **Spate**, or the Dan. and Belg. **Spade**, *idem.*

Spalls, chips of wood; from the Teut. **Spalten**, to ſplit.

A **Span**, from the AS. **Span**, the Fr. G. *Eſpan*, the Ital. *Spanna*, or the Belg. and Teut. **Spanne**, *idem*; and all from the Belg. and Teut. **Spannen**, to extend, or ſtretch forth; and this *Martin.* derives from the Lat. *Expandere*, to ſpread out.

A **Spangle**, from the Belg. **Spangh**, or the Teut. **Spang**, **Spange**, *idem.*

Spanill, from the Fr. G. *Epagneul*, or *Eſpaignol*, *idem*; or *q. d.* Lat. *Canis Hiſpanicus*, a Spaniſh Dog; becauſe the beſt of that kind are bred in *Spain.*

The **Spar** *of a Door*, from the Belg. **Sparre**, **Sperre**, or the Teut. **Spar**, a bar, or bolt; whence the AS. **Spannan**, and the Teut. **Sparren**, **Enſperren** to ſpar, or bolt a door.

Sparables, little iron nails; *q. d.* **Sparrow** bills, for the ſimilitude: Or from the AS. **Spannan**, to ſpar, or ſhut up, and the productive Term. **able.**

To **Spare**, from the AS. **Spannan**, the Fr. G. *Eſpargner*, the Ital. *Sparagnare*, or the Belg. **Sparen**, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Parcere*, to ſpare.

Sparkle, *and* **Spark**, from the AS. **Spærc**, or the Belg. **Spiercke**, **Spurcke**, *idem*; whence **Sparkelen**, to ſparkle. From hence the word following, *viz.*

To **Sparkle**, as Wine, or Cyder, when filled out. *Skinner* draws it from the Teut. **Sputten**, to move upward haſtily.

A **Sparrow**, from the AS. **Speappa**, the Teut. **Sperling**, or the Dan. **Sparre**, *id. Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Lat. *Paſſer*, *idem.*

Spars *for an Houſe*, from the Teut. **Sparren**, to ſtretch forth.

To **Spatter**, from the AS. **Spæt-tian**, to ſlabber. V. **Spit.**

A Spattle, from the Ital. *Spatola*, *Spatella*, or the Lat. *Spathula*, a slice wherewith Chirurgeons spread their plasters.

A Spavain, from the Fr. G. *Espavent*, *Espervain*, or the Ital. *Spavano*, a disease among Horses.

Spawn *of fishes*, from the Belg. Spent, Spenne, breast-milk; for the similitude: Or from the AS. Spana, a pap, or nipple.

To Speak, from the AS. Spæcan, Sprecan, the Belg. Spreken, or the Teut. Sprechen, *idem*: Whence the AS. Spæce, and the Teut. Sprach, a speech. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Ἔπω, to speak.

A Spear, from the AS Speare, in *Africus*, Spene, or the Teut. Spehr, Sper, *id.* or perhaps from the Lat. *Sparus*, a dart. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Σπαίρω, to brandish.

A Speck, from the AS. Specce, a spot; from hence the Diminutive Speckle.

Special, from the Lat. *Specialis*, *idem*.

Spectacles, *à Spectando*, from looking, or seeing through.

Speed, as *Good Speed*; from the AS. Sped, a progression; whence Spedian, to grow rich, or happy: Or from the Belg. Spoed, haste; whence Spoeden, to make haste; all from the Lat. *Expedire*, to dispatch.

To Spell, from the Belg. Spellen: Or from the Fr. G. *Espeler*, *idem*; and all, not unlikely, from the AS. Spel, an history, or speech.

To Spend, from the AS. Spendan, Arpendan, the Teut. Spenden, the Ital. *Spendere*, or the Fr. G. *Despendre*, *id.* and all from the Lat. *Dispendere*, or *Expendere*, to lay out money.

Sperage, *or* Asparagus, from the Teut. Spargt, Spargen, the Fr. G. *Asperge*, or the Lat. *Asparagus*, *idem*.

To Spew, from the AS. Spiwan, the Teut. Spyen, or the Belg. Spouwen, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Spuo*, *idem*.

Spice, *He has a Spice of it*; from the Fr. G. *Espece*, or the Lat. *Species*, a species, or kind of things; and from hence also the plural word Spices.

Spicer, *q. d.* Spinder, *or* Spinner, from our word Spin.

To Spill, *or* Spoil, from the AS. Spillan, or the Belg Spillen, to waste. V Spoil.

To Spin, from the AS. Spinnan, the Dan. Spinder, or the Belg. and Teut. Spinnen, *idem*; *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Σπάω, to weave. I should chuse rather to take it from the Gr. Σπᾶν, to draw out.

To **Spin** *out*, as water out of a fountain; from the Ital. *Spingere*, *Spingersi*, to break out violently.

Spinage, from the Belg. **Spinagie**, the Ital. *Spinacchia*, or the Lat. Barb. *Spinachia*, the same; *q. d.* Lat. *Spinata herba*, a prickly, or acuminated herb.

Spindle, from the AS. **Spindel**, or **Spindl**, *id.* and all from our word **Spin**.

Spink, a bird by some so called; from the Lat. *Spinus*, a Sisken, a bird that sings *inter Spinas*, among Sloe-trees.

A **Spinner**, from the Belg. and Teut. **Spinne**, a little Spider; and both from our word **Spin**.

A **Spire** *of a Steeple*: *Minsh.* draws it from the AS. **Spyrian**; with us, to spy: Others, from the Ital. *Spira*, a sharp topp'd Tower; and this we have from the Lat. *Pyra*, a funeral-pile, for the similitude.

A **Spit**, from the AS. **Spitu**, the Belg. **Spit**, **Spet**, the Ital. *Spedo*, *Spiedo*, or *Spetto*, *id.* Or from the Teut. **Spitz**, a point.

To **Spit**, from the AS. **Spæ-tan**, or the Teut. **Spatzen**, *idem*; and all from the Gr. Πτύω, to spit, *s* being added; or from the sound.

Spite, from the Belg. **Spite**, hatred; whence **Spiten**, to hate, to have a spite against one; and both Contracts of **Despite**; which see.

Spit-fish from the Ital. *Spetto*, *id.* a fish so called, from the similitude of a spit.

A **Spitter**, an Hart of two years old, from our word **Spit**; for at that age his horns, not yet knagg'd, stand streight forth, like the end of a spit.

Spittle, a Contract of **Hospital**, which see in its place.

A **Splatch** *of dirt*, from the AS. **Specce**, a spot, or speck; by an *Epenthesis* of the letter *l*.

Splay, as **Splay-foot**; either from *Plautus* the Comedian, having feet wonderfully distorted; or from our word **Display**, to spread out.

Splinter, from the Belg. **Splinter**, or the Dan. **Splind**, *id.* whence **Splintereen**, to cut in splinters; and all from our Verb, *To* **Split**.

Splint, a disease in Horses; from the preceding word **Splinter**, because of its hardness, and painful pricks.

To **Split**, from the Belg. **Splitten**, **Splitten**, **Spletten**, the Teut. **Spalten**, or the Dan. **Splitter**, *idem*.

Spoke, from the AS. Spacan, the Teut. **Speiche**, or the Ital. *Spighe della Rota*, the spoaks of a wheel.

Spole, and from thence *The* **Spoling** *Wheel*; from the Belg. **Spoelen**, to wind on such

such a wheel; or **Spoole**, a clew of thread; and from hence the word **Spool-worm**, being a worm in Man's body, in form like a spole of thread.

Sport, from the Ital. *Diporto*, or the Fr. G. *Deport*, pass time.

Spot, from the Teut. **Spott**, disgrace, ignominy; as we use the phrase, *A Blot*, or **Spot**, *in his Escutcheon.*

Spouse, from the Fr. G. *Espouse*, or the Ital. *Sposa*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Sponsa*, a Bride; and this *à Spondendo*, from betrothing.

A **Spout**, from the Teut. **Spuyten**, the same; whence **Spuytzen**, to sprinkle: Or from the Belg. **Spuyte**, *idem*; whence **Spuyten**, to spout, or spin out.

A **Spat**, from the Dan. and Belg. **Spot**, a fish so called.

To **Spawl**, perhaps from the Fr. G. *Preaû*, *idem*; or the Belg. **Spittel**, a grass-plat; *q. d.* to tumble, as it were, wantonly upon the grass.

Spread, from the Teut. **Spreiten**, the Dan. **Spreede**, or the Belg. **Spreeden**, **Spreyden**, *id.*

A **Sprig**, or young branch, from the AS. **Sprig**, *idem.*

A **Spring**, from the AS. **Springe**, the Teut. **Sprung**, or the Belg. **Springh**, *id.* whence the AS. **Springan**, and the Belg. **Springhen**, *id.* From hence, *The* **Spring-time**. *To* **Spring** *a Mine*; from the Teut. **zinc mine Springen.**

A **Springal**, or brisk Youth; from our word **Spring**, *q. d. A* **Spigg** *of a Man.*

To **Sprinkle**, from the Teut. **Sprengen**, or the Belg. **Sprinckelen**, or **Sprenghen**, *idem.* Some draw it from the Dan. **Sprenger**, to dash, or bespatter.

Sprout, from the AS. **Sprytan**, **Sprutan**, the Teut. **Sprossen**, or the Belg. **Spruyten**, **Spruyten**, to spring forth in stalks and sprigs; whence the AS **Sprote**, the Teut. **Spross**, and the Belg. **Spruyte**, a branch of a tree, or plant.

Spruce, fine, gallant; from the Fr. G. *Preux*, dexterous, or nimble; and this from the Lat. *Probatus*, one approved of, or well liked.

Spur, from the AS. **Spora**, the Dan. and Belg. **Spoor**, or the Teut. **Sporr**, *id.* whence the Belg. **Sporen**, and the Teut. **Sporren**, to spur an Horse.

To **Spurn**, from the AS. **Spornan**, *idem*; also to contemn. v. **Spur.**

To **Spurt**, from the Belg. **Spruite** a spout; or **Spuyten**, to spring upward. V. **Squirt.**

To **Spy**, from the Fr. G. *Espier*, the Ital. *Spiare*, the Hisp. *Espiar* or the Belg. **Spien**, to spy; whence the Fr. G. *Espie*, *Espion*, the Ital. *Spia*, and the Hisp. *Espia*, *Espion*, a Spy, or Scout.

A **Squadron**, from the Fr. G. *Squadron*, *Escadron*, or the Ital. *Squadrone*, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Quadrata Acies*, an Army drawn up in square form.

To **Squall**, *or* **Squal** *out*, from the Fr. Th. **Skellan**, or the Teut. **Schallen**, *idem*.

To **Squander**, from the Ital. *Spandere*, to spend: Or from the Fr. G. *Espandre*, to waste riotously; and both from the Lat. *Expandere*, to display.

Square, from the Fr. G. *Carré*, *idem*; this from *Carrer*, *Quadrer*, or the Ital. and Lat. *Quadrare*, to make square.

A **Square** *for Carpenters*, from the Fr G. *Esquierre*, or the Ital. *Squadra*, *idem*; and these from the Lat. *Quadra*, a square trencher.

To **Squat** *down*, from the Ital. *Quatto*, *Chiatto*, flat upon the ground; these from the Verbs *Quattare*, or *Chiattare*, to fall flat.

Squeak from the Belg. **Quacken Quicken**, to quake like a Duck: Or from the Ital. *Squittire*, to squeak like a Parrot; all from the sound.

Squeamish. *q. d* **Qualmish**, V. **Qualm**: Or from the Dan. **Qvemmis**, to loath, or to be ready to vomit.

To **Squeeze**, from the AS. **Cpyſan**, or the Ital. *Schizzare*, or *Scassiare*, *Squacciare*, to press; and this from the Lat. *Quassare*, to bruise; or *Cassare*, to make void, or empty (to wit) of juice.

Squibs, from the Teut. **Schieben**, to cast forth, or throw.

Squint, from the Gr. Ἀσσυρτὸς; for that Squint-eyes cause shame, and are a bad sign in Physiognomy: Or from the AS. **Scenðan**, or the Teut. **Schenden**, **Schanden**, to scandalize.

A **Squire**, from the Fr. G *Escuyer*, or the Ital. *Scudiere*, *Scudiero*, *id.* and these from the Fr. G. *Escu*, the Ital. *Scudo*, or the Lat. *Scutum*, a shield.

A **Squirrel**, from the Fr. G *Escurieu*, or the Ital. *Schirinolo*, *Sciurro*, *id.* and all from the Lat. *Sciurus*; and this Ἀπὸ τ σκιᾶς τ ἰδίας, from the shadow of its tail.

To **Squirt**, V. **Spirt**.

To **Stab**, from the Teut. **Stäben**, to thrust in.

A **Stack**, from the Ital. *Stacca*, *Stacchia*, or the Teut. **Stock Heu**, a stack of Hay: Or from the Belg. and Teut. **Stecken**, to stick.

Staff, from the AS. **Stæf**, the Belg. **Staf**, or the Teut. **Stab**, *idem*. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Στείβω, to walk.

Stage: *Minshew* takes it from the Gr. Στείχω, to walk; tho more likely from the AS. **Stican**, or the Teut. **Stecken**, to push; for that his horns are adapted thereto.

Stage: Some draw it from the Fr. G.

Fr. G. *Eſtage*, the planking, or laying a floor: Others, from the AS. Stigan, the Teut. Steigen, or the Belg. Steeghen, Stijghen, to go up.

Stage, as *A* Stage-*Coach*, wherein we are carried a journey, limited for each day; from the Lat. *Statio*, a ſtation, or ſtanding place, to wit, for the Coach.

Stag-*Fly*, having this name from the ſimilitude of its horns to thoſe of a Stag.

To Stagger, from the Belg. Staggeren, *idem*; from hence alſo *The* Staggers, a diſeaſe among Horſes.

To Stain, *or* Diſtain, from the Fr. G. *Deſteindre*, *id. q. d.* Lat. *Diſtingere*, to undye, or ſpoil the colour.

A Stainand *colour*, a term in Heraldry; *q. d. A* Stain-*ing colour*, diſgracing Nobility.

A Stair, from the AS. Stæzen, or the Belg. Stegher, *idem*; theſe from the AS. Stigan, and the Belg. Steeghen, Stegghen, to aſcend by ſteps.

A Stake, from the Hiſp. *Eſtaca*, a wooden ſtake; and both from the Teut. Stecken, to ſtick.

A Stake, or *Wager*, from the word *To* Stick; it being publickly ſtuck up, for the Winner's reward.

Stale *Liquors*, perhaps from the word Stale, for Urine; but rather from the Belg. Stel, old.

To Stale, from the Teut. Stallen, or the Belg. Staelen, to piſs; whence Stalle, piſs.

A Stalk, from the Teut. Stiel, or the Belg. Steel, Stele, *idem*; and theſe from the AS. Stigan, or the Teut. Stigen, to go up.

To Stalk, from the AS. Stælcan, to ſtep a little and ſoftly, to go in ſtilts.

To Stall, *i.e.* to eat till ye loath it; from the AS. Stal, or the Teut. Stall, a ſtable; by a Metaphor drawn from a beaſt fatted in the ſtable, or at the ſtall.

Stall, from the AS. Stal, the Dan. and Teut. Stall, or the Ital. *Stalla*, the ſame; whence the AS. Styllan, to put into its ſtall, or place.

Stallion, from the Fr. G. *Eſtalon*, or the Ital. *Stallone*, a ſtoned Horſe; all from the AS. and Belg. Stal, or the Ital. *Stalla*, a ſtable.

To Stammer, from the AS. Stamop, he that ſtammereth: Or from the Belg. Stameren, or the Teut. Stammeln, *id.*

A Stamp, from the Fr. G. *Eſtampe*, the Hiſp. *Eſtampa*, or the Ital. *Stampa*, an impreſſion; whence the Hiſp. *Eſtamper*, and the Ital. *Stampare*, to ſtamp.

To

To Stamp *with the foot*, from the Teut. Stampffen, the Dan. Stamper, or the Belg. Stampen, to ſtamp upon, to trample under the feet.

Stanch, from the Fr. G. *Eſtancher*, to ſtop blood; both from the Ital. and Lat. *Stagnare*, to ſtand as water; (*i. e.*) to make the blood ſtand or remain in the veſſels, as water in a pond, without iſſuing out.

Stanchion, from the Fr. G. *Eſtanſon*, a prop; this *à Stando*, from ſtanding.

To Stand, from the AS. Standan, or the Belg. Staen, *id.* whence **Stand**, a ſtanding-place; from hence, *To* Stand *out*, and the Teut. Beyſtehen, to ſtand by one, to take his part; all from the Gerund *Stando*.

Standard, from the Fr. G. *Eſtandart*, the Hiſp. *Eſtandarte*, or the Ital *Stendardo*, *id.* all *ab Extendendo*, from being extended, or diſplayed

Stang, from the Teut. Stange, or the AS. Stæng, a wooden bar, or ſtake.

Stanza, a method of Verſes, containing four, ſix, or eight lines a-piece; from the Ital. *Stanza*, or *Stantia*, a Chamber, or room; theſe rows of Verſes being proportion'd one to another, like to the floors or contignations of an houſe; and both *à Stando*, from ſtanding. It is metaphorically borrowed of Architects.

Staple, from the Fr. G. *Eſtape*, or the Dan. and Teut. Stapel, a Market, or place conſtituted for the ſale of all ſuch Goods as are by Law to be there expoſed, and no where elſe. *Boxhorn.* draws it from the word Stapelen, to heap up in one place, this from the Lat. *Stipare*, to cram, or fill up. *Spelman* ſeemeth to draw it from the Lat. *Stabulum*, or *Statio*, for that there are in ſuch a Market ſtalls, and ſtanding-places.

The **Staple** *of a door*, from the AS. Staple, or Stapul, the ſame.

Star, from the AS. Steorna, the Belg. Sterre, or the Belg. and Teut. Stern, Sterne, the ſame; all from the Gr. Ἀστὴρ, *idem*; this from the the Perſ. Ster, *idem*, ſaith learned *Voſſius* in voc. *Stella*.

Starboard, the right ſide of a ſhip, where the Pilot is exerciſed; from the AS. Steoran, the Belg. Stieren, Stuyren, or the Teut. Steuren, to ſteer a courſe, and Board.

Starch, from the Teut. Starck, ſtiff; whence Starcken, to ſtiffen, to ſtarch.

A **Stare**, *or* **Starling**, from the AS. and Dan. Stær, the Teut. Staar, or the Belg. Starre, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Sturnus*, *idem*; this from

from the Gr. Στρωω, to ſpread, by reaſon of the great numbers they fly in.

To **Start**, from the AS. Stapian, or the Belg. Starren, *id.* Or from the Belg. Sterren, to ſhine like a ſtar; the eyes exerting themſelves, draw up ſuch plenty of the optick ſpirits, that they look like ſtars.

Stark, from the AS. Stepc, the Belg. and Dan. Sterck, the Teut. Starck, or the Fr. Th. Starc, *idem.* *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Στερεόω, to make firm. *Somnerus* ingeniouſly draws it from the AS. Stpace, *idem*; by a *Metatheſis* of the *r*.

Start, from the Teut. Starren, to ſtare like one terrified, to be affrighted; when any thing affrights us unawares, we ſtart back, thinking to decline the danger.

Starve, from the AS. Steopfan, the Belg. Sterven, or the Teut. Sterben, to die, or periſh.

Stately, from the Belg. Statelick, Statigh, or the Teut. Statlich, *idem*; theſe from the Belg Statt, with us State; and all from the Lat. *Status*, a condition.

Stationers, Tradeſmen ſo called, perhaps becauſe they lived together in one ſtation, or ſtreet primarily.

A Ship **Staved** *to pieces*, perhaps from the Belg. Stouwen, to drive; for it is meant of a ſhip forcibly ſtruck againſt the ſhore, and ſo ſplit.

A **Stay**, from the Belg. Staeye, Staede, or the Fr. G. *Eſtaye*, *idem*; whence *Eſtayer*, to ſuſtain, or hold up.

To **Stay**, from the Belg. Staen, the Dan. Staar, or the Teut. Stehen, to ſtand; all from the Lat. *Stare*, *idem*; and this from the Gr. Ἱστάναι, Ἱστάω, to ſtand: From hence, *To* **Stay** *one*, or detain him.

Stead, from the AS. Stéda, the Belg. Stad, Stede, or the Teut. Statt, *idem.*

Steady, from the AS. Stæðig, or the Belg. Stedigh, *idem*; all from the AS. Stéda, a place, or ſtead.

Steak, from the AS. Sticce, or the Teut. Stuck, a chop, or piece of fleſh.

To **Steal**, from the AS. Stælan, the Dan. Stieler, the Belg. Stelen, or the Teut. Stehlen, *idem.*

Steam, from the AS. Steam, *idem*; whence Steman, to caſt a ſteam, and Stýman, to ſmoak.

To **Steer**, from the Fr. Th. Stieren, the Belg. Stieren, the Teut. Steuren, or the AS. Steopan, to rule, or guide a ſhip; all from the Belg. Stier, or the Teut. Steuer, the ſtern, or helm.

Steerſman,

Stedfast, from the AS. Stedə, a Place and Fast; *q. d.* that which is fast or unmoveable from its place.

Steed, from the AS. Stedə, or Stod, a stoned Nag; or perhaps from the Lat. *Stadium*, a course; *q. d.* a Courser, or Race-horse.

Steel, from the Dan. Staal the Teut. Stahl, or the Belg. Stael, *idem*.

To **Steep**, from the Belg. Stippen, to sop; or the AS. Eſpan, to soke.

Steep, Steep *Hill*, from the AS. Steap, *idem*; and both perhaps from the word Step; for steep places are generally made with steps, for the easiness of ascent and descent.

Steeple, from the AS. Steopl, in *Ælfricus* Stÿpel, *idem*; and both from our word Steep.

A **Steer**, from the AS. Stÿre, Steop, Stÿpc, or the Belg. and Teut. Stier. *idem*.

Stem, from the Teut. Stamm, *idem*; and both from the Lat. and Gr. *Stemma*, *idem*.

Step, from the AS. Stæp, or the Belg. Stap, or Stip, *id.* whence the AS. Steppan, Stæpan, to step; *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Στείβω, to tread upon, to walk.

Step, in composition, as in Step-mother, &c. from the AS. Steop, cruel, or rigorous.

Sterling, not as *Buchanan* would have it, from *Sterlin*, a town in *Scotland*; nor because of its having been stamped with the figure of a *Star* or *Starling*, as some fondly conjecture; but from an Eastern People, called Esterlings, Osterlingers, who dwelt near the *Baltick* Sea, and in those days were held the best Artificers in Gold, Silver, &c.

Stern, from the AS. Steorne, *idem*; and this from the word to Stare.

To **Stew**, from the Fr. G *Eſtuver*, the Ital. *Stufa*, or the Dan. Stue, a hot house; and from hence *a* Stewes, or Bawdy-house.

Stew'd-Meat, *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Στυφδίω, to boil with a soft fire.

Steward, from the Belg. Steed, or the AS. Stedə, a Place, or Town, and ward, a Keeper, or Guardian; or from Stop, a Place, and the same Ward.

To **Stick**, from the AS. Stican, the Belg. Sticken, & the Teut. Stecken, to prick or stab.

To **Stick** *fast*, from the AS. Stican, or the Belg. and Teut. Stecken, *idem*.

A **Stick**, from the Belg. Stock, Stock, or the Ital. *Stecco*, the same.

Stiff, from the Dan. Stif, the Teut. Stiff, or the AS. Stife,

Stife, obstinate, setled in resolution: Hence the AS. Stifian, to grow stiff or stark

To Stifle, from the Fr. G. *Estoufler*, *idem*; or from the Belg. Stippen, or Stuppen, to stop, to wit, the breath; and these from the Lat *Stipare*, *idem*.

Stile, *to go over hedges by*, from the AS. Stigele, *idem*; or the Belg. Steeghe, Stegher, a stake or step; these from the AS. Stigan, the Teut. Steigen, and the Belg. Steeghen, to climb.

Stiletto, a short Italian Dagger. I suppose from the similitude of a Roman *Style*, made small and sharp toward the point.

Still, from the AS. Dan. and Belg. Stille, or the Teut. Still, *idem*; whence the AS. Styllan, the Belg. Stillen, and Dan. Stiller, to appease.

A Still, *à Stillando*, or *Destillando*, from destilling.

Stilts, from the Teut. Steltze, the Belg. Stelten, or the AS. Stælc, *id.* whence Stælcan, to go in stilts.

Sting, from the AS. Stingan, to sting, Stinge, a sting; and all from the Lat. *Stingo*, to prick.

Stink, from the AS. Stenc, *id.* hence Stencan, and the Belg. Stincken, to cast a strong smell, to stink.

To Stint *one*, from the AS. Stincan, to keep in; or from the Ital. *Stento*, or *Estento*, *the utmost* Extent of any thing

Stir, from the AS. Styrian, Artirian, to move, to make a rout; or from the Belg. Stooren, to stir up or provoke.

Stirrop, from the AS. Stigan, the Belg. Steeghen, or the Teut. Steigen, to ascend, and the AS. Rape, or the Belg. Reep, Roop, a Rope.

Stitch, from the AS. Stice, or Teut Stich, *idem*; hence Sticken, to stitch or prick with a needle. See Stick.

Stithy, for a Smith's Forge, from the AS. Stið, hard.

A Stiver, from the Belg. Stuyver, or the Teut Stuver, a Dutch Coyn so called.

Stock *of a Tree*, from the AS. Stocce, the Belg. and Teut. Stock, or the Fr. G. *Estoc*, *idem*; and from hence our words, Stock-*blind*, and Stock-still.

Stock, for Progeny; from the Belg. and Teut. Stock, or the Ital. *Stocco*, a stock or race.

Stock, Money to trade withal, from the other Stock of a Tree, by an elegant Metaphor; for as the Fruit and Branches receive nourishment from the stock of a Tree, so men are maintained out of that

that gain which doth accrew to them by managing well their stocks.

Stock-*Fish*, (*i.e.*) a Fish as hard as the Stock of a Tree.

Stockings, from the Belg. Stecken, Steken, to stick. *Minsh.* draws it from the Teut. Stecken, to put on.

Stocks, from the Teut. Stock, a pair of Stocks, and both from the AS. Stocce, or the Belg. and Dan. Stock, the stock of a tree, by a *Metonymia* of the Matter, for the Thing made of that Matter.

Stone, from the Belg. and Dan. Steen, the Teut. Stein, Steyn, or the AS. Stan, *id.* Whence Stænan, to stone.

Stool, from the AS. Stole, the Belg. Stoel, or the Teut. Stul, Stuhl, *idem. Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Στύλος, a Pillar.

To Stoop, from the Belg. Stoepen, Stuepen, to bend or incline the body.

To Stop, from the Belg. Stoppen, the Dan. Stopper, the Fr. G *Estouper*, or the Ital. *Stoppare*, to stop with flax, or tow; this from *Stuppo*, Tow.

Stoze, for plenty, from the Belg. Stuyr, or the Teut. Stewer, an Alms whence Stuyren and Stewern to bestow, or contribute to the poors maintenance

A Storm, from the AS. Storm, the Teut. Sturm, or the Ital. *Stormo*, *idem.*

Stove, from the AS. Stofa, the Teut. Stube, the Fr. G *Estuve*, the Belg. Stove, or the Ital. *Stufa*, a hot-house. *Menag.* draws it from the Gr. Τύφω, to raise a smoak.

Stout, from the Belg. Stout, courageous; also high-minded; or the Teut. Stolz, proud. *Skinner* draws it from the AS. Stut, a Stoat, or Stallion, which are remarkable for strength and fierceness.

To Stow, Stove, or Steave, to put in its place, from the AS. Stop, a Place; or the Belg. Stouwen, to accumulate, to heap up.

To Straddle, Striddle, from our word Stride.

To Straggle, *q.* Straygle, from our word Stray, which see.

To Strain, from the Fr. G. *Estreindre*, *Estraindre*, *id.* and these from the Lat. *Extringere.*

A Strain, *in writing*, from the AS Stpenge, Progeny; *q.d.* an hereditary faculty.

To Strain, or Sprain *the foot*, from the Fr. G. *Estraindre*, to squeeze; or from *Dis*, and the Fr. G. *Trainer*, to draw, pull. *Mer Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Στρηνὴς, sharp, or pricking.

Strait, *a* Strait *Line*, from the AS. Stpace, or the Belg. and Teut. Strack, *idem*; all from the AS. Ꝥtpeccan, or the Belg. and Teut. Strecken,

Strecken, to stretch, or extend; and from hence the Adverb Straight, or Straightway. Write Streight.

Strait, narrow; from the Fr. G. *Estroit*, *Estroict*, or the Ital. *Stretto*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Strictus*, *idem*; from hence the Straits, or Narrow Seas.

The Strake *of a Wheel*, from the Belg. Streke, a streak, or line; it being the impression the wheel leaves in the dirt.

Strand, from the AS. and Teut. Strand, or the Belg. Strande, a shore, or bank of a river.

Strange from the Ital. *Strano*, or the Fr. G. *Estrange*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Extraneus*, foreign, one of another land: From hence, *A* Stranger.

Strangles, from the Fr. G. *Les Estranguillons*, or the Teut. Strengel, a disease in Horses: Or perhaps *à Strangulando*, from choaking; because it stoppeth the wind-pipe in such sort, that the beast infected breaths with pain.

Strap *of Leather*, from the Lat. *Struppi*, *Stroppi*, leather loops, or thongs.

The Strappado, from the Fr. G. *Estrapade*; or the Ital. *Strappata*, *id.*

A Strapping, *or Lusty Lass*, from the Ital. *Strappare*, to tear, *q. d. una Massara Strappante*, a Tearing Wench.

Straw from the AS. Streow, the Belg. Stroo, or the Teut. Stroh, *idem*: Or from the Teut. Straw, Strew, Litter laid under Horses: All from the Lat. *Stratum*, that which is spread or *strewed*.

A Stray, and Estray, from the Ital. *Straviare*, to go astray; or *ab extrahendo*, from *drawing* out; for that stray Cattel are to be *drawn* or taken out of other mens grounds.

A Streak, from the AS. Strice, the Belg. Streke, the Teut. Strich; or the Ital. *Stricca*, a Line. Whence the Belg. Stricken, the Teut. Streichen; and Ital. *Striccare*, to draw in Streaks or Lines: All from the Lat. *Striga*, a Furrow.

Stream, from the AS. Stream, the Belg. Stroom, or the Teut. Strom, the current of a river.

Streamer, the Colours of a Ship, so called, because it flaggs to and again like streams or waves of water.

Street, from the AS. Stret, Stræte, the Dan. Strade, the Belg. Stratt, or the Ital. *Strada*, a way.

Stress, from the AS. Strece, force; see Distress, and Strain.

Streech from the AS. Aytræcan; or the Teut. and Belg. Strecken, to extend. *Minsh.* derives it from the Lat. *Extractus*, drawn, or pluckt out.

To **Strew**, or **Strow**, from the AS. Strepian, Strepgian, the Belg. **Stroyen** or the Teut. **Strawen**, *idem*; all from the Gr. Στρόννυμι, of the old Verb Στρόω, the same.

A **Strickle**, to mete corn justly withal, from the Teut. **Streichen**, to stretch or reach; also to make even; and from hence a **Strike** *of Corn*, a *Lincolnshire* Measure, equal to the *London* Bushel.

To **Stride**, from the AS. Stræde, a Pace; the Teut. **Schreiten** or Belg. **Schrijden**, to straddle, **Beschryden**, to **Bestride** a horse. Or from the Dan. **Staar til Strids**, *to stand astride*.

To **Strike**, from the AS. Aystrican, the Teut. **Streichen** or the Dan. **Stricker**, *id.*

To **Strike** *Sail*, from the Belg. **Strijcken het Seil**; or the Teut. **Die segel Streichen**, to lower, or to gather up the sails.

String, from the AS. Strenge, or the Belg. **Stringhe**, **Stringhe**, *id.* Or most likely, from the Ital. *Strenga*, or *Stringa*, a point with tags; all *à Stringendo*, from tying.

Strings *of an instrument*, from the Dan. **Streng**, *idem.* V. **String**, above.

To **Strip**, from the Belg. **Stroopen**, or **Af-stroopen**, to strip off ones cloths.

Stripe, from the Belg. **Strep**, *idem*; whence **Strepen**, to make striped or streaked: Or secondarily, from the Teut. **Streichen**, to scourge.

Stripling, *q. d.* **Tripling**, *à Tripudiando*, from tripping: Or rather, from the word **Strip**, and the diminutive Termination **Ling**, denoting a Youth not yet exempt from the chastisement of the rod.

To **Strive**, from the Belg. **Streven**, the Teut. **Streben**, or the Fr. G. *Estriver*, to contend.

To **Stroke** *gently, or softly*, from the AS. Stracan, the Dan. **Stryger**, or the Ital. *Stricare*, or *Stregolare*, *idem.* V. **Streak**.

Strong, from the AS. Strang, the Teut. and Dan. **Streng**, or the Belg. **Strengh**, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Strenuus*, stout; this from the Gr. Στρηνὴς, valiant.

The **Stroppings** *of a Cow's milk*, from the Belg. **Stroppen**, to press hard; or from the word *To* **Stroke**; *q. d.* **Strokings**.

Struggle, a depravation of our word **Strove**; or *q.* **Strongle**, from **Strong**. *Casau.* draws it from the Gr. Στρεύγομαι, or Στραγγεύομαι, to waste, or be spent drop after drop, little by little.

A **Strumpet**, from the Fr. G. *Tromper*, to cheat one; or the Belg. **Stront**, excrements, and our word **Pot**; *q. d.* fit only—

To **Strut**, from the Teut. Strutzen, *idem*. *Minſhew* reads it, Strout, *q*. Stretch out.

A **Stud**, from the AS. Stybbe, or the Belg. Stobbe, *id*. and both from the Lat. *Stipes*, a ſtick, or ſtock of a tree.

Studbit, from the Belg. and Teut. Stoppel, the Ital. *Stoppole*, or the Fr. G. *Eſtouble*, *idem*, and all from the Lat. *Stipula*, the ſame.

Stubborn, *q*. Stout born, *Minſhew*.

Stud, from the AS. Studu, a broad nail, or boſs.

Stuff, a ſort of cloth; from the Belg. Stoffe, or the Fr. G. *Eſtoffe*, *idem*.

Stuff, for *Matter*; from the Ital. *Stoffo*, *Stoffa*, matter whereof any thing is made.

Stum *of Wine*, perhaps from the Belg. Stom, or the Teut. Stumm, dumb; it being ſo hard ſtopped, as that it cannot purge it ſelf: Or from the Teut. Stumpff, dull, without ſpirits.

To **Stumble**, from the Dan. Snubler, or the Teut. Stolpern, *idem*.

Stump *of a Tree*, from the Dan. Stump, the Belg. Stompe, or the Teut. Stumpff, *id*. whence the Belg. Stompen, and the Teut. Stumpfen, to cut a tree off at the ſtump.

To **Stun**, from the Fr. G. *Eſtonner*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Attonitum facere*, to make afraid.

Sturgeon, from the Fr. G. *Eſtourgeon*, the Ital. *Storione*, the Belg. Strur, or the Lat. Barb. *Sturio*, *idem*.

Stutter, from the Teut. Stutzen, *id*. alſo to caſt headlong; all from the ſound.

A **Sty** *for Hogs*, from the AS. Stige, the Dan. Suine-Stie, or the Ital. *Stia*, *idem*.

Sty, a ſwelling upon the eye-lid; from the AS. Stigan, to grow up; or the Gr. Στία, a peble, for its hardneſs.

To **Subdue**, from the Lat. *Subdere*, *idem*.

Such, from the AS. Spylce, the Belg. Soic, Sulk, or the Teut. Solch, *idem*.

To **Suck**, from the AS. Succan, the Fr. G. *Succer*, or the Ital *Succhiare*, *id*. all from the Lat. *Sugere*, *id*. this from the Gr. Τυέω, moiſt.

Sudden, from the Fr. G. *Soudain*, or the AS. Soden, *id*. and all of them Contracts of the Lat. *Subitaneus*, haſty.

Suds *to waſh withal*, from the AS. Seodan, to ſeeth; whence Aſoden, ſodden.

To **Sue** *at Law*, from the Fr. G. *Suivre*, or the Ital. *Seguire*, to purſue.

Sugar, from the Fr. G. *Sucre*, the Ital. *Zuccaro*, the Hiſp. *Açucar*, the Teut. Zucker, or the Lat. Barb. *Saccharum*, *id*.

Suit, from the Fr. G. *Suitte*, a proſecution at Law; this from *Suivre*, to follow.

Sullen, *q. d.* Lat. *Solaneus*, one that loves to be all alone.

Sultry, dark, close weather; *q. d.* **Swelty**, from the word *To* **Swelt**, or stifle with too much heat; or, *q. d.* **Sulphury**, from **Sulphur**, brimstone.

Summer, from the AS. Sunna, the Sun; or, *q. d.* Belg. **Son Heer**, Master of the Sun: Or from the same **Sunne**, and the AS. Mæna, marks, or limits; *q.* **Summer**.

To **Summon**, from the Fr. G. *Semendre*, *idem*; or *q. d.* Lat. *Submonere*, to warn, or give notice; from hence, *A* **Summoner**, and **Summons**, or Citation to appear before lawful Authority.

Sumpter-Horse, from the Belg. **Somme**, or the Ital. *Soma*, *Salma*, a burthen; these from the Gr. Σάγμα, *idem*.

Sun from the AS. Sunne, the Belg. **Son**, or the Teut. **Sonne**, the same.

Sundry, from the AS Sundep, or the Teut. **Sonder**, several; whence **Sondrelich**, singularly.

To **Sup**. from the AS. Supan, the Dan. **Sober**, the Belg. **Sopen**, or the Teut. **Supfen**, *idem*.

Supple, from the Fr. G. *Souple*, soft; this from the Lat. *Sub*, somewhat, and *Plico*, to fold; *q. d.* that which may be folded or bent as you will.

A **Suppliant**, from the Fr. G. *Suppliant*, humble; and both from the Lat. *Supplicare*, to beseech, or make supplication.

To **Suppose**, from the Fr. G. *Supposer*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Supponere*, *id.*

To **Surbeat**, or *be* **Surbeaten** *upon the feet, by travelling far*; from the Fr. G. *Soubattre*, or the Ital. *Sobbattere*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Subtus Battuere* V. **Beat**.

To **Surcharge**, from the Fr. G. *Surcharger*, to over-charge, or load.

Sure, from the Fr. G. *Seur*, *id.* and this a Contract of the Lat. *Securus*, safe: And from hence our word **Surety**.

Surface, from the Fr. G. *Surface*; and both from the Lat. *Superficies*, the out-side of any thing.

To **Surfeit**. from the Ital. *Soprafare*, to load, or oppress: Or from the Lat. *Supra*, and *Facere*, to do too much, (*i. e.*) to eat more than tends to the conservation of health.

Surge, an high wave; *à Surgendo*, because it riseth up aloft.

Surgeon, a Contract of the Fr. G. *Chirurgien*; and both from the Lat. *Chirurgus*, *id.* this from the Gr. Χειρ, the hand, and Ἔργον, a work; *q. d.* a Manual Operator.

Surjoynder, or rather **Surrejoynder**, a term in the Law, which denotes

denotes a Trippling, (*i. e.*) the Plaintiff's ſecond Defence, made againſt the Defendant's Rejoinder; from the Fr. G. *Surjoindre*, now out of uſe; this from the Lat. *Suprajungere*, or *Superrejungere*, to join the third time; (*i. e.*) to adjoin a new Anſwer to the two former.

Surly, moroſe; from the AS. Surlic, ſowrly.

A **Surmiſe**, from the Fr G *Surmiſe*, *id.* a Verbal of the Lat. *Supermittere*, to put above; (*i.e.*) to place firſt in the mind.

To **Surmount**, from the Fr. G. *Surmonter*, or the Ital. *Surmontare*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Super Montem aſcendere*, to get upon a mountain. V. *To* Mount above.

Surname, **Sirname**, from the Fr. G. *Surnom*, or the Ital. *Sopranome*, *idem*: Or, *q. d.* Lat *Supernomen*, a name added over and above the name given in Baptiſm.

A **Surplis**, from the Fr. G. *Surplis*, *idem*.

Surplus *or* **Surpluſage**, from the Fr. G. *Surplus*, that which doth remain; *q. d.* Lat. *Supra plus*.

To **Surpriſe**, from the Fr. G. *Surprendre*, or the Ital. *Sopraprendere*, to take hold on unawares; and from hence the Fr. G. *Surpris*, and the Ital. *Sopraprefo*, a ſurpriſe.

To **Surrender**, from the old Fr. G. *Surrendre*, *idem*.

To **Survey**, from the old Fr. G. *Surveoir*, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Super*, and *Videre*, to over-look. V. *To View*.

To **Survive**, from the Fr. G. *Survivre*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Super vivere*, to out-live.

To **Suſtain**, from the Fr. G. *Suſtenir*, or the Ital. *Soſtenere*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Suſtinere*, the ſame.

A **Suit** *of Cloths*, from the Lat. *Suta*, a Participle of *Suo*, to ſow up: Or rather, from the Fr. G. *Suitte*, a Verbal of *Suivre*, to follow; becauſe one thing is agreeable to, or followeth another: As we ſay, *I'll follow him*; that is, *have ſuch cloths as he has*; *and ſo ſute, or fit him.*

A **Suttler**, from the Belg. Sottelar, or the Teut. Suttler, a Seller of ſubtile, or ſmall wares.

Swaddle, from the AS. Spedele, or the Belg. Swaedel, a ſwadling cloth; whence the AS. Berpedan, to ſwathe.

To **Swagger**, from the Belg. Swaddern, to be ruffiſh, or the AS. Spegan, to keep a buſtle.

Swain, *A Country-Swain*, from the AS. Span, a Herdſman, or Spanz, a Labourer; this from Spincan, to work.

A **Swallow**, from the AS. Spalepe, the Dan. Svale, or the Belg. Swaluwe, *idem*.

To **Swallow**, from the AS. Spelgan, the Teut. Schwelgen, or the Belg. Swelghen, to devour whole; from Swelgh, the jaws.

Swamp, *or* **Swomp**, from the Teut. Schwanck, ſlim, or lean.

Swan, from the AS. Span, the Teut. Schwan, or the Belg. Swaen, *idem*.

Swarm, from the AS. Speapm, the Belg. Swerm, or the Dan. Bisſverm, a ſwarm of Bees; whence the AS. Speapmian, the Belg. Swermen, and the Teut. Schwarmen, to fly in ſwarms.

Swarthy, from the AS. Speapc, or the Dan. Sort, brown: Or from the Belg. Swart, or the Teut. Schwartz, tauny skinn'd.

Swath-Buckler, a Bravado, one that can ſwaſh or clatter his Buckler and Arms together better than fight; that makes a great cry, and a little wool: From the Belg. Swadderen, to make a noiſe.

A **Swath** *of Graſs or Hay*, from the Belg. Swade, *id.*

To **Sway**, or *Bear Rule*; from the Teut. Schwehen, to move a cauſe as one pleaſeth.

To **Sweal** *away as a Candle*, from the AS. Spælan, to flame out.

To **Swear**, from the AS. Spepian, the Belg. Sweren, or the Teut Schweren, the ſame.

To **Sweat**, from the AS. Spetan, the Dan. Svæder, or the Belg. Sweeten, *idem*: whence the AS. Spætte, the Dan. Sved, and the Belg. Sweet, ſweat.

To **Sweep**, from the AS. Speopan, Spapan, *idem*; or the Belg. Swerpen, to laſh.

Sweet, from the AS. Spæt, Spete, the Teut. Suets, or the Belg. Soet, Suet, the ſame.

Swell, from the AS. Spellan, the Teut. Schwellen, or the Belg. Swellen, the ſame. V. Swollen.

Swelt, and **Swelter**, to be ſtifled with heat; from the AS. Spelcan, or the Belg. Swelten, to faint away.

To **Swerve**, from the Belg. Swerven, to go from.

Swift, from the AS. Spift, *idem*; this perhaps from the Fr. Th. Suiven, to ſwim; or the Teut. Schweben, to move.

To **Swill**, from the AS. Spelgan, or the Belg. Swelghen, to ſwallow.

Swim, from the AS. Spimman, the Teut. Schwimmen, or the Belg. Swemmen, the

ſame: *Aliàs*, from the Belg. Swimmen, or the Teut. Schwimmen, to have a ſwimming in the head.

Swine, from the AS. Spin, the Dan. Svin, from the Belg. Swin, or the Teut. Schwein, *idem*.

Swing, from the AS. Spengan, the Belg. Swinghen, or the Teut. Schwinghen, to ſhake, or brandiſh: Or ſecondarily, from the AS. Spangettan, the Belg. Swancken, or the Teut. Schwancken, Wancken, to wag, or ſwing upon a rope.

Swinge, from the AS. Spingan, to ſcourge one; whence Spinz, a ſcourge.

Swoon, from the AS. Aſpunan, to faint: Or from the Dan. Svinder, to pine away; or the AS. Spindan, and the Belg. Swinden, to be in a fit. The judicious Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from the AS. Speyn, a dream, or ecſtaſie.

A Sword, from the Teut. Schwerd, the Dan. Sverd, the Belg. Swaerd, or the AS. Speopd, Spupd, the ſame; from hence, *A* Sword-*fiſh*. *Mer. Caſ.* draws them all from the Gr. Σίδηρος, iron.

A Sword *of Bacon*; not from the other Sword, as one would think; but rather from the AS. Speapd, the Belg. Swaerde, or the Teut. Schwarte, an Hog's skin; this from the Belg. Swert, Swart, or the Teutonick Schwartz, ſwarthy; *q. d.* the outward skin, or rind of Bacon.

T.

Tabby, from the Ital. *Tabi*, or *Tabino*, a ſort of wrought ſilk; or perhaps from the Lat. and Gr. *Tapes*, Tapeſtry; any ſtuff wrought with pictures, or diſtinct colours.

Tabor, from the Ital. *Tamburro*, the Hiſp. *Atambor*, or the Fr. G. *Tabour*, a muſical inſtrument ſo called: Hence the Diminutive Taburet.

Tables, from the AS. Tæfl, the Teut. Tafel, the Fr. G. *Tablier*, or the Ital. *Tavoliere*, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Tabula*, a board, or plank.

To Tack, from the Fr. G. *Attacher*, to attach; alſo to make faſt.

Tackle, from the Belg. **Taeckel**, **Taeckelinghe**, the Tacklings of a Ship; **Opteeckelen**, to put up the Tacklings.

Taffety, from the Fr. G. and Ital. *Taffetà*; or the Hisp. *Tafetan*, *idem*. *Covarruv.* draws it from *Tiff Taff*, the *Rustling noise it makes*.

Tail, *Minsh.* draws it from Τέλος, an end, or *à tegendo*, from hiding or covering; or rather from the AS. Tægl, *idem*; which *Fr. Jun.* draws from the Gr. Θηγαλέος sharp; or Θαυλέα, a word found in *Hesych.* put for οὐρά, a Tail. Some have drawn it from the Lat. *Talla*, or *Thallus*, the blade of an Onion.

A **Tailleur**, from the Fr. G. *Tailleur*, *idem*; this from *Tailler*, or the Ital. *Tagliare*, to cut.

To **Taint**, from the Fr. G. *Teindre*, to infect; and both from the Lat. *Tingere*, to stain, to give a tincture.

To **Take**, from the Dan. **Tager**, *idem*; or the Belg. **Taeken**, to take hold on; or the Fr G. *Attaquer*, to attach; or from the old word *Tago*, for *Tango*, to touch. *Mer. Cas.* derives it from the Gr. Δέχομαι, *id.*

Talbot, a Dog whose Tail turns up like that of a Lion, from the AS. Tægl, a Tail, and Butan, to turn again.

A **Tale**, from the AS. Talu, *idem*; whence Tellan, and Belg. **Talen**, **Taelen**, to **Tell**, or relate; from hence **Talk**.

Tale, *in numbering*, from the AS. Getæl, *idem*; and both from our word **Tell**, or reckon.

Tall from the C. Br. *Tàl*, *id.* which *Davis* draws from the Heb. *Tela'*, he hath lifted up; or the Arab. *Tala*, he was long.

Tallow, from the Dan. **Talg**, **Telle**, or the Belg. **Talgh**, or **Talch**, *idem*.

Tallons, Birds claws, from the Fr. G. *Talon*, or the Ital. *Tallone*, *idem*.

A **Tally** or stick to notch numbers upon; from the Lat. *Talea*, *idem*.

Tame, from the AS. Tame; or the Belg. **Taem**, **Tam**, *id.* whence the AS. Tamian, and the Belg. **Tammen**, to tame.

To **Tamper** with, by applying various Medicines; from the Lat. *Temperare*, to mix (*q. d.*) to attempt a Cure with change of Medicines.

Tankard; *Minsh* takes it to be a corruption of the Lat. *Cantharus*, a Jug; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Tangue*, a little Cistern; or the Teut. **Tuncken**, to fill, and **Aerd**, Nature; or from the sound its Cover gives in falling.

To **Tan**, and **Tanner**, from the Fr. G. *Tanner*, *Tanneur*, or

or the Belg. Tanner, Tanre, a Tanner.

Tantive, *To ride* Tantive, from the Lat. *Tantâ vi*, with so much force as you can; or from *Tentâ vi*, with the strength of the Horse, and his Rider, exerted as much as can be.

Tap, *To give one a* Tap, from the Teut. Tappen, to feel, or touch; or the Fr. G. *Taper*, to hit one lightly.

To Tap *a vessel of Ale*, &c. from the AS. Tæppan, the Teut. Tapsten, or the Belg. Tappen, to broach; hence the AS. Tæppe, the Teut. Tapp, the Belg. Tappe, and the Ital. *Tappa*, a tap.

Tape, *Minsh.* draws it from the Gr. Ἅπτω, to bind, or knit.

Taper, from the AS. Tapen, *id. Minsh.* draws it from the Gr. Τάφος, a Burial; for that it is used at Funerals.

Tapestry, from the Fr. G. *Tapisserie*, or the Ital. *Tapezzaria*, *idem*; these from the Lat. and Gr. *Tapes*, *idem*.

Tar, from the Belg. Tarre, Terre, or the AS. Teoppe, Tape, the same.

Tardy, from the Fr. G. *Tardif*, slow; or the Lat. *Tarde*, slowly.

To Tare, a term amongst Merchants; from the Ital. *Tarare*, to substract out of the price, for some consideration of loss in wares; and this perhaps from the Lat. *Terere*, for *Deterere*, to diminish.

Tares *among Corn*, from the Teut. Zwaen, or the Belg. Teren, Teeren, to waste; which last comes from the Lat. *Terere*, to spend, or consume.

Target, from the AS. Tang, Tanga, the Fr. G. *Targe*, the Ital. *Targa*, *Targhetta*, or the Hisp. *Targeta*, *idem*.

To Tarry, from the Fr. G. *Targer*, *Tarder*, or the Ital. and Lat. *Tardare*, to delay.

Tarse, from the Teut. Zerck, the Belg. Terre, or the AS. Teorr, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Teres*, round, according to *Kilian*.

Tart, from the AS. Teapt, sowre, or sharp; or the Teut. Zart, thin. Physicians say, that all sowre things consist of rare or tenuous parts.

Task, from the Fr. G. *Tasche*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Taxare*, to value, or impose; which comes from the Gr. Τάσσω, to appoint.

To Taste, from the Teut. Tasten, to touch lightly; the Fr. G. *Taster*, or the Ital. *Tastare*, to try. *Menag.* derives it from the Lat. *Tangere*, to touch; or *Tastare*, to touch a little.

Tatters, from the Ital. *Tartere*, or the AS. Tættepan, rags.

To Tattle, from the Teut. Tatten, to find fault; which is the property of tatlers.

Tavern, from the Fr. G. *Taverne*, or the Ital. *Taverna*; and

and both from the Lat. *Taberna*, the same.

Taught, from the AS. Tæhten, I taught; or the Belg. Tucht, discipline, according to *Minsheu*.

To Taunt, from the Fr. G. *Tanser*, *Tancer*, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Tangere*, to touch; as when any, under colour of jesting, speaks home, we say, *There's a touch for you.*

Tawny, from the Fr. G. *Tané*, *Tanné*, or the Ital. *Taneto*, a Chestnut-colour. V. Tan.

To Teach, from the AS. Tæcan, *idem*; this from Betæcan, Getæcan, to put in trust with, also to betake himself unto.

A Teal, from the Teut. Teling, *idem*; this from Telen, to procreate.

A Team, *or* **Teem** *of Oxen*, from the AS. Tyme, or Getyme, the same.

To Tear, from the AS. Tæpan, or the Teut. Abscheuren, *idem*.

To Tear *and* **Roar**, *A Tearing voice*; from the Belg. Tieren, *idem*.

Tears, from the AS. Teap, or the Teut. Zaehr, Zehr, *idem*; all from the Gr. Τείρω, to afflict, and Ζάω, to trouble.

To Tease *Wool*, from the Belg. Teesen, or the AS. Tæsan, *idem*: From hence, *A Teasel*, or *Fuller's Thistle*; and Teaze or nettle one.

A Teat, from the AS. Titte, the Fr. G. *Tette*, the Ital. *Tetta*, or the Hisp. *Teta*, the same.

To Teem, from the AS. Team, Off-spring; whence Teamful, fruitful; as we say, *A Teeming Woman.*

To Teem *out*, or *Empty*; a Northern word; from the Dan. Tommer, to draw out, to empty: Whence Tom, empty.

To Tell, or *Number*, from the Belg. Tellen, Tellen, the AS. Tællan, or the Dan. Teller, *idem.*

To Tell, or *Speak*; from the AS. Tellan, or the Dan. Teller, *idem. Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Τέλλω, for Ἐντέλλω, to command.

The Temples, from the Fr. G. *Temples*, or the Ital. *Tempia*; all from the Lat. *Tempora*, the same.

To Temporize, from the Fr. G. *Temporiser*, or the Ital. *Temporeggiare*, to serve, or adapt one's self to the Times.

Tems'd *Bread*, from the Belg. Temsen, Teemsen, the Fr. G. *Tamiser*, or the Ital. *Tamisare*, to sift; which come from the Belg. Teems, the Fr. G. *Tamis*, and the Ital. *Tamigio*, *Tamiscio*, a sieve.

Ten, from the AS. Tyn, Tien, the Belg. Tien, or the Teut. Zehn, the same.

Tenant, from the Fr. G. *Tenant*, or the Ital. *Tenent*, *id.*

or

or, *q. d.* Lat. *Tenens*, he that holds or poſſeſſeth lands or houſes, upon terms agreed upon betwixt him and his Landlord.

Tench, from the AS. Tince, the Fr. G. *Tenche*, *Tanche*, the Ital. *Tenca*, or the Lat. *Tinca*, a fiſh ſo called.

To **Tender**, or *exibit Writings*, from the Fr. G. *Tendre*, or the Lat. *Tendere*, for *Pretendere*, to hold, or reach forth.

Tender, or *Delicate*, from the Fr. G. *Tendre*, or the Lat. *Tener*, the ſame.

Tendril, from the Fr. G. *Tendrillon*, an old Vine-ſtock, cut down, that young branches may ſpring out of it.

Tenement, from the Fr. G. *Tenement*, or the Ital. *Tenimento idem*; all *à Tenendo*, from holding, or poſſeſſing.

A **Tent** *to dwell in*, from the Ital. *Tenda*, the Hiſp. *Tienda*, or the Fr. G. *Tente*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Tentorium*, *idem*.

A **Tent** *for Sores or Wounds*, *à Tentando*, from trying, or ſearching into.

Tent-Wine, from the Hiſp. *Vino Tento*, *idem*; and this from the Lat. *Vinum Tinctum*, colour'd wine.

A **Tenter**, *à Tendendo*, from ſtretching out.

A **Tierce** *of Wine*, from the Ital. *Terzaruolo*, or the Fr. G. *Tiers*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Trieus*, the third part of a pipe of wine

A **Terrier**, *q. d.* Lat. *Canis Terrarius*, an Earth-dog.

A **Territory**, from the Fr. G. *Territoire*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Territorium*, *id.*

A **Teſter**, *or* **Teſtern** *of a Bed*, from the Ital. *Teſtiera*, *id.* this from the Lat. *Teſta*, an head.

Teſty, from the Fr. G. *Teſtu*, or the Ital. *Teſtardo*, ſtubborn, angry; theſe from the Fr. G. *Teſte*, or the Ital. *Teſta*, the head; by a Metaphor drawn from headſtrong Horſes.

A **Tether**, or *Rope to tie a Beaſt withal to graze*; from the Lat. *Tentor*, an holder; *quia Tenet*, becauſe it holds the beaſt in compaſs.

A **Tetter**, from the AS. Teter, *idem*.

To **Tew**, or *Toſs*, from the AS. Tapian, to ſtir up and down; to rowl in the mire.

To **Thank**, from the AS. Đancian, or the Belg. and Teut. Dancken, *idem*.

Tharms, or *Chitterlings*, from the Belg. and Teut. Darm, a gut; or the Dan. Tarmene, the inwards.

That, from the AS. Đæt, the Teut. Das, the Fr. Th. Tha, or the Belg. Dat, *idem*.

Thatch, from the AS. Đace, thatch, or ſtraw; whence Đacian, Đaccian, to thatch an houſe.

Thaw, from the Teut. Tauen, to thaw. V. Dew.

The

and both from the Lat. *Taberna*, the ſame.

Taught, from the AS. Tæhten, I taught; or the Belg. Tucht, diſcipline, according to *Minſheu*.

To Taunt, from the Fr. G. *Tanſer*, *Tancer*, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Tangere*, to touch; as when any, under colour of jeſting, ſpeaks home, we ſay, *There's a touch for you.*

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A Teat, from the AS. Titte, the Fr. G. Tette, the Ital. Tetta, or the Hiſp. Teta, the ſame.

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Tems'd *Bread*, from the Belg. Temſen, Teemſen, the Fr. G. *Tamiſer*, or the Ital. *Tamiſare*, to ſift; which come from the Belg. Teems, the Fr. G. *Tamis*, and the Ital. *Tamigio*, *Tamiſcio*, a ſieve.

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or, *q.d.* Lat. *Tenens*, he that holds or poſſeſſeth lands or houſes, upon terms agreed upon, betwixt him and his Landlord.

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That, from the AS. **Þæt**, the Teut. **Das**, the Fr. Th. **Tuy**, or the Belg. **Dat**, *idem*.

Thatch, from the AS. **Þace**, thatch, or ſtraw; whence **Þacian**, **Þaccian**, to thatch an houſe.

Thaw, from the Teut. **Tauen**, to thaw. V. **Dew**.

The

The, a Particle; from the Teut. Die, or the Belg. De, *idem*.

Thee, a Pronoun; from the AS. Ðe, Te, the Belg. Ðy, or the Fr. Th. Thieh, Te, *idem*; all from the Lat. and Gr. Tè, thee.

A **Theef**, from the AS. Ðeoꝼ, the Dan. Tieff, or the Belg. Dief, *idem*; whence the AS. Ðeoꝼian, to thieve, or steal; and Ðeoꝼðe, theft. Write Thief.

Them, from the Teut. Dem, or the AS. Þeom, *idem*.

Then, from the AS. Ðænne, the Teut. Dann, or the Fr. Th. Thanne, the same.

Thence, *q.* There hence, according to *Minshew*.

There, from the AS. Ðæꝼ, Ðaꝼ, the Dan. Der, or the Belg. Daer, *id.* hence the Belg. Daer toe, thereto; and the AS. Ðæꝼoꝼ, thereof; and Ðaꝼæꝼteꝼ, thereafter.

Therefore, from the Belg. Daervoor, *idem*.

These, from the Belg. Dese, or the Teut. Diese, *idem*.

Thick, from the AS. Ðicce, the Belg. Dick, the Teut. Dicht, or the Dan. Tyck, *idem*; from hence, Thicket, a little place set thick with trees and shrubs.

Thigh, from the AS. Ðeoh, or the Belg. Die, Diege, *idem*.

Thimble, from Thumb, *q.* Thumb bell, according to *Minshew*.

Thin, from the AS. Ðinne, *id.* whence Ðinnian, to make thin.

Thine, from the AS. Ðine, the Belg. Diin, or the Teut. Dein, the same.

Thing, from the AS. Ðing, the Belg. Dingh, or the Teut. Ding, *idem*.

To **Think**, from the AS. Ðincan, or the Belg. and Teut. Dencken, *idem*; hence the Fr. Th. Sin Thunkit, and the Belg. My Dunckt, methinks.

Third, from the AS. Ðꝼiddа, the Belg. Dryde, or the Teut. Dritte, Tritte, *idem*.

Thirst, from the AS. Ðẏꝼꝼt, Ðuꝼꝼt, the Belg. Dorst, or the Teut. Durst, *id.* whence the AS. Ðẏꝼꝼtan, the Belg. Dorsten, and the Teut. Dursten, to thirst.

Thirteen, from the AS. Ðꝼeottẏne, or the Belg. Dertien *idem*. V. Thirt, and Ten.

Thirty, from the AS. Ðꝼittig, or the Belg. Dertich, *idem*.

This, from the AS. Ðiꝼ, Ðeꝼ, Ðeoꝼ, or the Teut. Diese, *idem*.

Thistle, from the AS. Ðiꝼtel, or the Belg. and Teut. Distel, the same.

Thither, from the AS. Ðiðeꝼ, Ðẏðeꝼ, the same.

Thong, from the AS. Ðeong, *idem*.

Thorn,

Thorn, from the AS. Þorn, the Dan. Torn, the Belg. Doorne, or the Teut. Dorn, *id.* all perhaps from the AS. Tæpan, to tear.

Thorough, from the Belg. Door, Door, the Fr. Th. Thurgh, Thurh, or the AS. Þurh, Þuh, the ſame.

Thou, from the Belg. and Teut. Gy, or the AS. and Fr. Th. Þu; all from the Lat. *Tu*, *idem*.

Thouſand, from the AS. Þuſend, the Teut. Tauſent, or the Belg. Duſent, *idem*; all from the AS. Tien, Ten, and Send, for Seuc, an hundred.

Thraldom, Thrall, from the AS. Þræl, a Vaſſal, or Slave.

Thread, from the AS. Þræd, the Teut. Draat, or the Belg. Draedt, *idem*.

To **Threap**, a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſh.* from the AS. Þreapian, *to ſtand arguing*; or Þrapian, to be urgent.

To **Threaten**, from the Belg. Dreygben, or the AS. Þreatian, *idem*; alſo to rebuke, or chide.

Three, from the AS. Þrie, Þrea, the Belg. Drie, or the Teut. Drey, Drey, *idem*; all from the Gr. Τρεῖς, *idem*.

To **Threſh**, from the AS. Þreſcian, the Belg. Dreſchen the Teut. Treſchen; or the Ital. *Treggiare*, *idem*.

Threſhold, from the AS. Þreſcian, to threſh, and our word Hold.

To **Thrive**, or grow rich, (*q.d.*) to *drive on*, or go forward in the world.

Throat, from the AS. Þrot, *idem*; Þrot-bolla, the Throat-bowl.

Throb, or ſigh, from the Gr. Θορυβέω, *idem*. *Minſh.*

Throng, from the AS. Þrang, a Crowd; or from the AS. Þringan, the Belg. Dringhen, the Teut. Dringen, or the Dan. Trenger, to thruſt.

Throttle, from the Teut. Troſſel, *idem*; or 'tis rather a diminutive of Throat.

To **Throw**, from the AS. Þrapan, to caſt.

Throwes of Women in travail, from the AS. Þrowian, to ſuffer.

A **Thrum**, from the AS. Trum, Getrum, a Knot, or Thrum.

A **Thruſh**, or **Throſtle**, from the AS. Þrirc, Þroſtle, the Belg. Droſſte, or the Teut. Troſtel, the ſame.

Thruſt, *Minſh.* draws it from the Lat. *Trudere*, *idem*; though more probably from the Frequentative of it, *Truſitare*.

Thumb, from Belg. Duym, the Teut. Daum, or the AS. Þuma, the ſame.

A Thump, from the Ital. *Thumbo*, *Thombo*, *idem*. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Τύπτω, to beat.

Thunder, from the AS. Ðunder, or the Belg. and Teut. Donder. wonner, *idem*; whence the AS. Ðunnan, the Belg. and Teut. wonderen, Donneren, and the Fr. G. *Tonner*, to thunder; all from the Lat. *Tonare*, *idem*.

Thurſday, from the AS. Ðunnerdæg, the Belg. Donderdagh, the Teut. wonnerſtag, or the Dan. Thorſdag, *idem*; this from Thor, the Heathen-Saxons great God, *Jupiter*; or the God of *Thunder*, and Dag, a day.

Thus, from the AS. Ðuſ, *id.*

Thwack, from the Teut. Zwacken, to ſtrike; or from the ſound.

Tick-Tack, from the Fr. G *Trictrac*, or the Ital. *Tricche Tracche*, *idem*; all perhaps from a Law at gaming, Touch and Take.

A Ticket, from the Fr. G. *Etiquet*, *Etiquette*, a Schedule, or Bill; or the Hiſp. *Tegoda*, a Billet ſent the Inhabitants, for the quartering of Souldiers.

To Tickle, or Kittle, as 'tis uſed far North; from the AS. Tinclan, or the Belg. Tintelen, *idem*. Kittle, from the AS. Citelan, the Belg. Kittelen, or the Teut. Kitzlen, *idem*; all from Cat, Kitten, or Kitling, that love to be ſtroak'd and tickled.

Tide, the ebbing and flowing of the Sea; from the AS. Tid, the Teut. Zeit, or the Belg. and Dan. Tyd, *idem*.

Tider, as, *The Tider you go the better*, an expreſſion frequently uſed in the North of *England*; from the AS. Tid, Tide, or Time; *q. d. the ſooner you go the better*.

Tidings, or News, from the Belg. Tijdinghe, or the Teut. Zeitung, *idem*.

Tike, Tick, or Teek, from the Fr. G. Tic, Tique; or the Belg. Teke, Teeke, *idem*; 'tis a vermin that annoys Cows, Sheep, &c.

Tike, *or* Tick *of a Bed*, from the Belg. Tieke, the ſame; both from the Lat. *Tego*, to cover.

Tile, from the AS. Tigel, the Dan. Tegl, the Fr. G. *Tuile*, or the Belg. Tichel, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Tegula*, *id.*

Till, from the AS. Til, *idem*.

To Till, from the AS. Tilian, Tilean, or the Belg. Tylen. *idem*.

To Tilt *a Veſſel*, or make it ſtoop afore; from the Belg. Tillen, to lift up, to wit, behind; both from the Lat. *Tollere*, to lift up.

Timber, from the AS. Timbne, the Dan. Tømmer, or the

the Belg. **Timber**, **Timmer**, *idem*; whence the AS. Timbrian, to build with Timber.

Timbrel, from the Fr. G. *Tymbale*, and both from the Lat. *Tympanum*, the same; this from Τύπτω, to beat upon.

Time, an *Herb*, from the Fr. G. *Tym*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. and Gr. *Thymus*, *id.*

Time, from the AS. Tima, the Dan. **Time**, or the Fr. G. *Temps*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Tempus*; which comes from Τέμνω, to divide.

Tin, from the Dan. and Belg. **Tin**, the Teut. **Zinn**, the Fr. G. *Estain*, or the Ital. *Stagno*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Stannum*, *idem*.

Tinder, from the Teut. **Zunder**, **Zunderl**, or the AS. and Dan. Tyndep, *idem*; which last comes from Tynan, to kindle; from hence *To* **Tine** or **Tin** *a Candle*, for *to* **Light** *a Candle*.

Tingle, from the Lat. *Tinnire*, *idem*; and both from the sound.

Tinker, *à tinniendo*, from ringing.

Tint, from the Dan. **Tynt**, small, little; both from the Lat. *Tenuis*, slender, or small.

Tip, from the Belg. **Tipken**, **Tip**, or the Teut. **Zipfel**, the point or end of a thing. *Minshew* draws it from our word **Top**.

To **Tipple**, from the Lat. *Tipula*, *a* **Water-Spider**; *q. d. Tipulam agere*, to play the Water-Spider; (*i. e.*) to be always drinking; or, from the Verb *to* **Tipple**; see **Tip**.

To **Tire**, from the AS. Tirian, to make weary.

To **Tire**, or **Attire**, from the Fr. G. *Attour*, Dress for Womens heads; the Fr. Th. Zieren, or the Teut. **Zieren**, to adorn.

A **Tire** *of Ordnance*, from the Belg. **Tuyer**, a Row, to wit, of Guns, planted by each other.

Tisick, from the Ital. *Tisico*, one that's short-winded; both from the Lat. *Phthisis*, *idem*; this from Φθίνω, to decay, or waste: Write **Phthisick**.

Tit, a little Nag, from the Gr. Τυτθός, little, dwarfish.

Tithe, from the AS. Teoðe, the tenth part; whence Teoðian, to take Tithe of; from hence **Tithing**, a Term in Law.

To, from the AS. To, the Belg. **Toe**, **Te**, or the Teut. **Zu**, *idem*.

Toad, from the Dan. **Tudse**, or the AS. Tade, *idem*.

A **Toe**, from the AS. Ta, the Belg. **Teen**; or the Teut. **Zehe**, *idem*. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Τάω, to extend.

Together, from the AS. Togæðere,

ȝæðene, or the Belg. Te Gaber, *idem*; V. Gather.

Toies *for Children*; *Minsh.* draws it from the Bel Toyen, or Tooghen, to adorn, or varnish.

Toiles, from the Fr. G. *Toiles*, a sort of Nets.

Token, from the AS. Tacn, the Belg. Teecken, the Fr. Th. Zeichn, or the Teut. Zeychen, a sign; whence the AS. Tacnian, the Teut. Zeychnen, and the Belg. Teeckenen, Beteeckenen, to betoken, or signifie.

Toll, *to pay* Toll, from the AS. Toll, the Belg Tol, the Dan. Told, or the Teut. Zoll, *idem*.

Tomb, from the Belg. and Fr. G. *Tombe*, *Tombeau*, the Ital. *Tomber*, or the Hisp *Tumba*, a Sepulchre; Τύμβος, *idem*.

Tongs, from the AS. Tong, the Belg. Tanghe, or the Dan. Tang, *idem*; all from the Ital. *Tengo*, to hold.

Tongue, from the AS Tunga, Tunge, the Teut. Zung, or the Belg. Tonghe, *idem*; all perhaps from the Gr. Φθόγγος, a sound; which comes from Φθέγγομαι, to speak, or give a sound.

A **Tool**, or Instrument, from the AS. Tol, Tohl, or Tool, in *Ælfr. idem*; these from the Belg. Tuylen, or the AS. Tilian, to labour.

Tooth, from the AS. Toð, *idem*; Teð, the Teeth.

Top, from the AS. Dan and Belg. Top, the top of any thing: Belg. and Dan. Topseyl, the top-sail.

A **Top** *to be whipp'd on the Ice*, from the Belg. and Dan. Top or Dop, the Teut. Topf, or the Fr. G. *Toupie*, *idem*.

To **Tope**, from the Fr. G. *Toupir*, to be turn'd about, as in Drinkings we say, *Put it about*: Or from the Belg. Toppen, to be mad; as we say, *Too much drink makes him mad*.

Topsy-Turvy, *q. d*, *the tops of Turves downward*, Metaphorically taken from Gravers of Turfs.

A **Torch**, from the Fr. G. *Torche*, or the Ital. *Torchia*, or *Torcia*, *idem*; these from the Lat. *Torris*, a Fire-brand; or *à torquendo*, from being twisted up together.

A **Tortois**, from the Fr. *Tortüe*, *Tortúgue*, the Ital. *Tartuga*, or the Hisp. *Tortúga*, *idem*.

Tory Rory, and *an Irish* Tory, *or* Thory, from the Teut. Thor mad, frantick; if not of an Irish original.

To **Toss**, from the Belg. Tassen; or the Fr. G. *Tasser*, to throw on heaps.

To **Tost**, from the Lat. *Tostare* the Frequent. of *Torrere*, to rost.

Totter, from the AS. Teultrian, to wag; or the Belg. Touteren, to tremble.

To

To **Toll**, or **Toot**, from the Belg. **Tuyte**, **Toit**, a Horn; whence **Tuyten**, **Toten**, to wind a Horn.

To **Touch**, from the Fr. G. *Toucher*, the Ital. *Toccare*; or the Sp. *Tocar*, *idem*.

Tough, from the AS. Toh, the Belg. **Taey**; or the Teut. **Zehe**, *idem*.

Tow, from the AS. Top, or the Belg. **Touw**, *idem*; both not unlikely from the AS. Teon, to draw out.

Towards, from the Teut. **Zuwarts**, *idem*.

Towel, from the Ital. *Tovaglio Tovaglia*, the Fr G. *Touaille*; or the Hisp. *Toalla*, the same.

Tower, from the AS. Top, the Fr. G. *Tour*; or the Ital. and Belg. *Toure*; *idem*; all from the Lat. *Turris*, the same.

Town, from the AS. Tun, *id* Tunerman, a Townsman.

To **Towze**, from the Gr. Σώζω, to run at one like a dog at a sheep; or from Ἀνίζω, to terrifie.

A **Trace**, or **Track**, from the Fr. G. *Trace*, *Trac*; or the Ital. *Traccia*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Tractus*, the same.

Tract, or Treatise, from the AS. Tpahc, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Tractatus*, a Treatise.

Trade, from the Ital. *Tratta*, Commerce; which comes, a *Tradendo res necessarias*, from yielding us things necessary.

Traffique, from the Fr. G. *Trafique*; or the Belg. **Traffiqueren**, *idem*; or from *Trans*, beyond (to wit) the Sea, and *Facere*, to act, or do.

To **Trail**, or **Train**, from the Belg. **Treilen**, to draw with ropes; or from the Fr. G. *Trainer*, *Traisner*; or the Ital. *Trainare*, to draw by force.

Train, or guard from the Fr G. *Train*, or the Ital. *Traina*, *id*.

A **Traitour**, from the Fr. G. *Traistre*, the Ital *Traditore*; or the Lat. *Traditor*, idem; *i.e. qui tradit*; he that delivers up his Prince or Country to the enemy.

A **Tramel**-*Net*, from the Fr. G. *Tramail*, *Tremaille*, *idem*.

Trample, from the Teut. **Trampelen**, *idem*; or the Ital. *Trampolare*, to go in Stilts.

A **Trance**, from the Fr. G. *Transe*, *idem*.

Trap, from the AS. Tpeppe, the Fr. G. *Trape*, or the Ital. *Trappola*, a Trap.

Trap-door, from the Dan. **Trap**, *id* or from the other **Trap**.

To **Trapt** *up and down*, from the Teut. **Trabben**, or the Belg. **Drabben**, *idem*.

Trash, from the Teut. **Trasch**, **Drasch**, the Dregs, or

off-scourings of things; or the Teut. and Belg. Dreck, Dung.

Travail, from the Fr. G. *Travail*, or the Ital. *Travaglio*, the same; whence the Fr. G. *Travailler*, and the Ital. *Travagliare*, to Travail; all from *Trans*, beyond, and *Valere*, to be able.

Travetle, from the Ital. *Traversa*, *idem*; overthwart, or cross-wise.

Traves, from the Hisp. *Traves de bestia*, *idem*; they are put upon a Horses Legs when he is taught to amble, or pace.

Travested, from the Fr. G. *Travesti*, or the It. *Travestita*, one disguised in apparel he was not wont to wear, *q. d*, *Trans vestitus*, having on change of raiment.

Tray, for Butchers, from the Teut. Tragen, or the Belg. Draghen, to carry; these from the Lat. *Trahere*, to draw.

Treachery, from the Fr. G. *Tricherie*, Fraud; this from *Tricher*, to impose, or put upon one; both metaphorically from the Lat. *Tricæ*, Gins, Snares.

Treacle, from the Belg. Triakel, or the Fr. G. *Thriacle*, *Theriaque*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Theriaca*, a remedy against the poisonous bitings of wild beasts; this from Θηρίον, a Viper, the powder of Vipers being the principal ingredient in it.

Tread, from the AS. Tpeban, the Belg. Treden, or the Teut. Tretten, to go or tread.

Treason, from the Fr. G. *Trahison*, or the Ital. *Tradition*, *idem*; see Traitour.

Treasure, from the Fr. G. *Thresor*, or the Ital. *Tesoro*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Thesaurus*, *idem*; this παρὰ τὸ εἰς αὔριον τιθέναι, to lay up against to morrow.

To Treat, from the Fr. G. *Traicter*, the Ital. *Trattare*, or the Hisp. *Traitar*, to entertain; also to have a *Treaty* or Discourse with one.

A Treatise, from the Lat. Barb. *Tractatus*, the Fr. G. *Traitè*, or the Ital. *Trattato*, any book in which any Argument *tractatur*, is handled and expounded.

Treble, from the Fr. G. *Triple*, or the Lat. *Triplex*, three-fold.

The Treddles, or **Treadles** *of a Weaver's Beam*, from our word *to* **Tread**; for that a Weaver in weaving, treads on these pieces of wood, first with one foot, and then with the other.

Tree, from the AS. Tpeo, Tpep, or the Dan. Tree, *id. Minsh.* and *Mer. Cas.* draw it from the Gr. Δρῦς, an Oak-tree, which at first signified a *Tree* in general.

Trefoil, from the Fr. G. *Trefle*, *idem*;

idem; both from the Lat. *Trifolium*; this *à tribus foliis*, for that it is three-leav'd.

To **Tremble**, from the Fr. G. *Trembler*, or the Ital. *Trembolare*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Tremere*, *idem*.

Trench, from the Fr. G. *Trenchée*, or the Ital. *Trincea*, *idem*.

The **Trendel** *of a Mill*, from the AS. Tꞃenȯl, or Tꞃenȯel, a globe, centre, or circle; see **Trundle**.

Trepan, *a Chirurgeon's* **Trepan**, from the Gr. Τρύπανον, *idem*; this from Τρύπα, a Hole, or Τρυπάω, to pierce through.

To **Trespass**, from the Fr. G. *Trespasser*, to violate a Law; this from *Trans*, beyond, and *Passus*, a step, or Path.

A **Tress** *of hair*, from the Fr. G. *Tresse*, or the Ital. *Treccia*, a lock of hair curled.

A **Trestle** *of a Table*, from the Fr. G. *Tresteau*, or *Trotteau*, a prop or stay, consisting of three feet.

The **Tret**, a Term in Merchandice, which is an allowance or overplus given in goods that are tainted; not unlikely from the Lat. *Tritus*, or *Attritus*, wasted, or impair'd.

A **Trevet**, from the AS Ðꞃiefet, the Fr. G. *Trepied*, or the Lat. *Tripus*, a three footed stool.

A **Trick**, either from the Teut. **Truck**, craftiness, by an interposition of the Letter *r*; or from the Fr. G. *Tricher*, to put a trick upon one.

To **Trick** *up*, or deck, from the Gr. Θρὶξ, Hair, saith *Minsh*. From the Lat. *Intricare*, to intangle, or plait the hair, *Skinner*.

Trickle, perhaps, (*q. d.*) **Dripple**, and this from **Drip**, or **Drop**. *Minsh*. draws it from the Gr. Τρέχω, to run. *Skinner* from the Belg. **Trecken**, or its Dimin. **Treckelen**, to draw out in length.

Trifles, from the Belg. **Treyfelen**, to trifle; or from the Lat. *Tricæ*, *idem*; or the Ital. *Triccare*, to play the wag.

Trig, and **Trig** *your Trig*, from the Dan. **Tricker**, or the Teut. **Trucken**, to press, (*i. e.*) to tread firm in the place marked.

Trill *in Musick*, from the Ital. *Trillo*, *idem*, the Belg. **Trillen**, **Drillen**, to shake, or quaver; or the AS. Ðꞃilian, to pierce, as we say of a shrill sound.

Trim, or neat, from the AS. Getꞃymeȯ, trimm'd up; this from the AS. Tꞃimman, to build up, to make sure and sound, by a Metaphor drawn from Architecture.

To **Trip**, from the Belg. **Trippen**, **Trippelen**; or the Fr. Gr.

Treper, to dance; all, not unlikely, from the Lat. *Tripudiare*, to dance.

Tripe, from the Fr. G. *Tripe*, or the Ital. *Trippa*, *idem*.

A **Troup**, from the Fr G *Troupe*, or the Hisp. *Tropa*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Turba*, a Company, by a transposition of the Letter *r*.

To **Trot**, from the Fr. G. *Trotter*, the Ital. *Trottare*, the Hisp. *Trotar*; or the Belg. **Trotten**, *idem*.

To **Trouble**, from the Fr. G. *Troubler*, or the Ital. *Torbolare*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Turbare*, to disturb, by a Metathesis.

A **Trough**, from the AS. Tꞃoꝺ, the Belg. **Troch**, the Dan. **Trug**, the Ital. *Truogo*; or the Fr. Th. **Thꞃuk**, *idem*.

Trout, from the AS. Tꞃuhꞇ, the Fr. G. *Truite*, the Hisp. *Trucha*, the Ital. *Trutta*; or the Lat. *Trocta*, a Fish so called.

I **Trow**, from the AS. Tꞃuꞃian, the Teut. **Trawen**, or the Dan. **Troer**, to believe.

A **Trowel**, from the Fr G. *Truelle*; or the Belg. **Trowel**, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Trulla*, *idem*.

To **Trowl** *away*; from the Belg. **Drollen**, or the Fr. G. *Troller*, to walk unseemly.

Troy-*weight*, not from *Troy*, a City in *Phrygia*, as 'twould seem at first sight; but from the chief City of the *Troyes*, a People in *Gallia Celtica*, which is now called *Troyes en Champaigne*.

Truant, from the Belg. **Trouwant**; or the Fr. G. *Truant*, *idem*; all from the AS Ðuꞃh, through, and Wenðan, to wander.

Truce, from the Fr. G. *Treues*, or the It and Hisp. *Tregua*, *id*.

To **Truck**, from the Fr. G. *Troquer*, the Ital. *Truccare*, or the Hisp. *Trocar*, to exchange one commodity for another.

Truckle-*bed*, from the Lat. *Trochlea*, a pully, or wheel, saith the learned *Th. H.* It being a low sort of Bed having wheels, so that it may be drawn which way one pleases.

Trudge, from the Ital. *Truccare*, *Truggiolare*, to run from place to place; or from our word **Trot**.

True, from the AS. Tꞃiꞃe, the Belg. **Trouw**; or the Teut. **Trew**, *idem*; AS. Tꞃeoꞃðe, truth, or Fidelity.

A **Trull**, from the Ital. and Lat. *Trulla*, a sluttish woman. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Ματρύλλη, a Bawd, or common Prostitute.

Trump, *Jews*-**Trump**, from the Belg. **Trompe**, *idem*.

Trum, *in Cards*, from the Fr. G. *Triomphe*, the Ital. *Trionfe*, or the Belg. and Teut. **Trumpff**, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Triumphus*, *idem*.

Trumpery,

Trumpery, or old Lumber, from the Fr. G. *Tromperie*, fraud, or guile; *q. d.* vitiated goods, in buying whereof, people are frequently cheated.

A **Trumpet**, from the Fr. G. *Trompette*, *Trompe*, the Ital. *Trombetta*; or the Hisp. *Trompeta*, *Trompa*, *idem*.

A **Truncheon**, from the Fr. G. *Tronson*, *Tranſon*, *idem*.

Trundle, from the Fr. G. Trendel, a globe, or circle; or from the Fr. Picard. *Trondeler*, to run like a Ball. V. **Round**.

A **Trunk**, from the Lat. *Truncus*, the trunk of a tree; and hence the other **Trunk**, a Coffer, for ſimilitudes ſake.

To **Truſs**, from the Fr. G. *Trouſſer*, or the Belg. **Troſſen**, to truſs up Bag and Baggage: Whence the Fr. G. *Trouſſeau*, the Belg. **Troſſe**, and Teut. **Troſ**, a Truſs or Pack.

Truſt, V. **True**, and **Trow**.

Tub, by a little variation of the ſence, from the Belg. **Tobbe**, or the Teut. **Kuffe**, a cup; or the Hiſp. *Cuba de vino*, a Pipe of wine; this laſt from the Lat. *Cupa*, a Tun, or Pipe.

A **Tuck**, from the Fr. G. *Eſtoc*, or the Ital. *Stocco*, a ſort of long ſword ſo called.

To **Tuck** *up the Bed-cloaths*, from the Teut. **Tuch**, Cloth; or **Tucken**, to hide or cover.

Tueſday, from the AS. Tun, the *Saxons* God of War, and Dæg, a day; *q.* **Tun's-day**. *Tun* was the ſame with *Twiſco*, the God of the *Almanes*, or *Oſterlingi*, a People of *Germany*; and *Mars* of the *Latins*: Whence in Lat. *Dies Martis*.

A **Tuft**, from the Teut. Zopff; or the Fr. G. *Touffet*, *Touffe*, *idem*.

Tug, from the AS. Getogen, drawn out, being a Part. of the Verb, Teon, to draw; or more likely from the old Belg. **Toghen**, to pull.

Tulip, from the Fr. G. *Tulippe*, or *Tulipan*; or the Ital. *Tulipa*, or *Tulipano*, a kind of Flower, ſo called, from the ſimilitude of a Tulipan, or *Turbant*, a ſort of Cap wore by the *Turks*.

To **Tumble**, from the Belg. **Tommelen**, or the Ital. *Tombolare*, *Tomolare*, *idem*; or from the Dan. *Tumler*, to ſlip.

A **Tun**, from the AS. Tunne, Fr. G. *Tonne*, *Tonneau*, the Hiſp. *Tono*; or the Belg. and Teut. **Tonne**, *idem*.

Tune, *q. d. Tone*, from the Lat. *Tonus*, and this from Τείνω, to extend.

Tunnel, or **Funnel**, from the Fr. G. *Entonnoir*, or the Lat. *Infundibulum*, *idem*.

A **Tunny**, from the Fr. G. *Thonnin*, *Tonnin*, the Hiſp. *Atun*, or the It. *Tonno*, a fiſh, ſo called; all from the Gr. Θύννος *idem*.

A Turbant, from the Fr. G. *Tourban*; or the Ital. and Sp. *Turbante*, a sort of Turkish Cap. It is of a *Turc.* or *Arab.* Original.

A Turbot, from the Belg. Turbot, Teut. Turbutt; or Fr. G. *Turbot*, *idem*: It may likewise be drawn from *Turbo*, or the Eng. Turn, and the Teut. Butte, or Belg. Bot, an End; a Fish of the kind of Plaice.

Turd, from the AS. Tord, or the Belg. Tordt, Tort, the same.

Turf, from the AS. Turfe, Tyrf, the Belg. Torf, Turf, the Teut. Torff; or the Ital. *Tuffo*, *idem*; all perhaps from the Gr. Τύφω, to raise a smoke, as it doth in burning.

Turky, *q. d.* a *Turkish*, or *African* Fowl.

Turky-colour, from the Ital. *Turchino*, *idem*; or perhaps, because *Turks* affect that colour.

Turmerick, *q. d. Terra merita*, as *Lobel.* and *D. H.* surmise.

Turmoil, to trouble or afflict, from the Fr. G. *Tremouille*, a Mill-hopper, or *Tremouiller*, to grind; all perhaps *à Tremendo*, from trembling and shaking.

To Turn, from the AS. Tyrnan, the Fr. G. *Tourner*, or the Ital. and Lat. *Tornare*, to turn or work with the wheel; from hence the Fr. G. *par Tournée*, with us, *by turns*, as also *Tourneur*, *a* Turner.

Turnament, *or* Tourney, from the Fr G. *Tournoy*, the Hisp. *Torneo*; or the Ital. *Torneamento*, the exercise at Tilts; all from the Fr. G. *Tourner*, or Ital. *Tornare*, to turn.

Turnep, from our words, Turn and up, from its growing spire-wise

Turpentine, from the Fr. G. *Turbentine*; or the Ital. *Terpentina*, *idem*; all from the Lat. and Gr. *Terebinthina*, *idem*.

Turret, a Dimin. of Tower; which see.

Turtle, from the AS. Turtle, the Fr. G. *Tourterelle*; or the Ital. *Tortora*, *Tortola*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Turtur*, of the same signification.

Tusks, from the AS. Tuxar, the Jaw-teeth of a Boar.

Tut-mouth'd, *q. d.* Tit-mouth'd, by an Antiphrasis; or from the AS. Tytt, a Pap, or Teat, and Mouth; which see.

Twain, from the AS. Tpegen, or the Teut. Zween, *idem*.

Twang, *à Tango*, to touch, *Minsh.* Or from the sound,

To Twattle, from the Belg. Swetlen, or Teut. Schwatzen, *idem*.

Twelve, from the AS. Tpelf, the Belg. Twaelve, or the Teut. Zwelff, *idem*.

Twenty

Twenty, from the AS. Tpentiȝ, the Belg. Tweentigh, the Fr. G *Vingt*; or the Ital. *Venti*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Viginti*, Twenty.

A **Twig**, from the AS. Tpiȝ, Tpiga, the Teut. Zweig, or the Belg. Twigh, *idem*.

Twilight, becauſe it partakes of two Lights, to wit, of the Sun and Moon; or for that it is between two Lights, the one ſetting and the other riſing.

Twine, from the AS. Tpin; or the Belg. Tweyn, Tween, *idem*; theſe from the AS. Tpinan, or Belg. Tweynen, Twinen, *to twine*, or make a double thread. *V.* Twain, and Two.

To **Twinge**, from the Teut. Zwingen. to ſqueeze, or the Dan. Tvinger, Fwinger, to wreſt out, to extort.

Twinkle, *q. d.* twink'le, from the Verb, to twink; which ſee.

Twins, from the AS. Getpin, *idem*; ſee Twine, and Two.

To **Twirl**, from the Ital. *Ciurlare*, *Zurlare*, to turn about haſtily; or from our Word Whirl; which ſee.

To **Twiſt**, from the AS. Getpiſtan, or the Belg. Twiſten, *idem*.

To **Twit**, from the AS. Eðpitan, to upbraid; this from the Preſix Eð, again, and Witan, to blame; or, as it were, to give to wit, that is, to make one underſtand his fault.

To **Twitch**, from the AS. Tpiccan, Tpiccian, or the Teut. Zwicken, *idem*.

Twitter, from the Teut. Zitteren, to tremble.

Two, from the AS. Tu, Tua, or Tpa, the Belg. Twi, Twee; or the Teut. Zwey, Zwo; *idem*.

To **Ty**, from the AS. Tian, *idem*.

V.

A **Vail**, from the Fr. G. *Voile*, or the Belg. vaitle, vaiele, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Velum*, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Velo*, to cover.

To **Vail** *his Bonnet*, from the Fr. G. *Avaller le bonnet*, to put off his Hat.

Vain, from the Fr. G. *Vain*, and both from the Lat. *Vanus*, *idem*.

Vaivod, *as the* Vaivod *of Tranſylvania*, from the Sclav. and Sarm. vaiwod, a Governor of a Province.

Valens, or **Valance** *of a Bed*, from the Ital. *Valenzane*, *id.* firſt uſed perhaps at *Valentia* in *Spain*.

Vaillant, from the Fr. G. *Vaillant*, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Valens*, able

Valour, from the Fr.G *Valeur*, *idem*; and **Valorous**, from the Ital. *Valoroso*.

A **Valley**, from the Fr.G *Vallée*, *Valée*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Vallata*, entrenched, to wit, with Hills.

Value, from the Fr. G. *Valüe*, or the It. *Valuta*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Valor*, the price or worth of a thing.

Vancurriers, from the Fr. G. *Avantcoureur*, a Precursour, or light-arm'd Souldier, that runs before the Army; this from *Avant*, before, and *Courir*, to run.

Vang, *he vang'd for me at the* **Vant**, (*i. e.*) he undertook for me at the Font; 'tis an expression used by West-Country-men, and is derived from the AS. Fengan, Anfengan, to undertake. **Vant**, cometh from the Dan. **Vand**, Water.

The **Vanguard**, from the Ital. *Vanguardia*, or the Fr. G. *Avant Garde*, the Front of an Army, or Fore-Guard.

To **Vanish**, from the Fr. G. *Esvanovir*, or the Ital. *Svanire*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Vanescere*, or *Evanescere*, the same.

To **Vanquish**, from the Fr. G. *Vaincre*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Vincere*, to overcome.

Varlet, from the old Fr. G. *Varlet*, now *Vallet*, or the Ital. *Valletto*, a Servant, or Foot-page.

Varnish, from the Fr.G. *Vernis*, the Ital. *Vernice*, or the Hisp. *Varniz*. *idem*.

Varvels, *for a Hawk*, from the Fr. G *Vervelles*, certain rings put about a Hawks Legs, having the Owner's Name engraven upon them.

Vassal, from the Fr. G. *Vassal*, or the Ital. *Vassallo*, a Client, a Fee Farmer, or Copy-holder, or from the Teut. **Gesel**, one bound to accompany or attend others in times of war, *Spelman*.

A **Vault**, or Arch, from the Fr. G. *Voulte*, *Voute*, the Ital. *Volta*, or the Belg. **Vout**, an Arch.

To **Vault**, from the F.G. *Voltiger*, the Ital. *Volteggiare*, or the Hisp. *Boltear*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Volitare*, to fly, or *Volutare*, to tumble.

To **Vaunt**, from the Fr.G. *Vanter*, or the Ital. *Vantare*, *id.* these from the Lat. *Vanè*, or *Vanitas*, Vanity.

Vder, from the AS. Uder, the Belg. **Uder**, **Euder**; or the Teut. **Euter**, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Uber*, *idem*.

Veal, from the Fr. G. *Veau*, *id.* both Contracts of the Lat. *Vitellus*, a young Calf.

A **Vein**, from the Fr. G. *Veine*, or the AS. Wegn, *idem*; both

both from the Lat. *Vena*, *idem*.

Vellam, a ſmoothed skin, or parchment; from the Lat. *Velamen*, a cover; or the Fr G. *Velin*, parchment.

Velvet, from the Fr. G. *Velours*, or the Ital. *Veluto*, *id. q. d.* Lat. *Villoſum*, hairy, or ſhaggy.

Vengeance, from the Fr G. *Vengeance*, *idem*. V. **Revenge**.

Venſon, from the Fr. G. *Venaiſon*, *id.* or *à Venatione*, from hunting.

Venom, from the Fr. G. *Venim*, and both from the Lat. *Venenum*, *idem*.

To **Vent**, from the Ital. *Eventare*, *Sventare*, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Ventus*, wind; (*i. e.*) to give wind.

Vent, to ſell off; from the Fr. G. *Vente*, the Hiſp. *Venta*, or the Ital *Vendita*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Vendere*, to ſell.

Verdure, from the Fr. G. *Verdeur*, or the Ital. *Verdezza*, greenneſs.

Verd, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Verd*, or the Ital. *Verde*, *idem*; all Contracts of the Lat. *Viridis*, green.

Verdict, *q. d. Verè dictum*, a thing truly ſpoken, it being the conſentaneous opinion of the Jury concerning a Delinquent; which, according to Law, is held true and warrantable.

Verdigreaſe, from the Fr. G. *Verdegris*, or *Vertdegris*, *id.*

A **Verger**, from the Fr. G. *Verger*, an Apparitor, or Beadle; this from *Verge*, which is again derived from the Lat. *Virga*, a wand, or Officer's ſtaff.

Verjuice, from the Fr. G. *Verjus*, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Viridis*, green, and **Juice**.

Vermilion, from the Ital. *Vermiglio*, or the Fr. G. *Vermillon*, *Vermeil*, *idem*.

Vermin, from the Fr. G. *Vermine*, or the Lat. Barb. *Vermina*, *idem*.

Vertue, from the Fr. G. *Vertu*, or the Ital. *Virtu*; all from the Lat. *Virtus*, *idem*.

Very, from the Lat. *Verè*, truly: Or more immediately from the Fr. G. *Vray*, true.

Veſpers, or *Evening-Prayers*; from the Fr. G. *Veſpres*; and this from the Lat. *Veſper*, the evening.

Veſſel, from the Pr. G. *Vaiſſelle*, *Vaiſſeau*, or the Ital. *Vaſcello*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Vaſculum*, *Vaſcellum*, the Dim. of *Vas*, *idem*.

Veſtrey, *q. d.* Lat. *Veſtiarium*.

A **Veſture**, from the Fr. G. *Veſture*, or the Ital. *Veſtura*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Veſtire*, to cloath.

Ugly, from the AS. Oȝelic, *id.* Or from the Belg. **Dogten**, the eyes, and **Laeden**, to loath; (*i. e.*) that which is offenſive or loathſome to look upon.

Vial, from the Fr. G. *Phiole*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Phiala*, *idem*.

Viceroy, from the Fr. G. *Viceroy*, or the Ital. *Vicerè*, *idem*.

Victuals, from the Fr. G. *Victuailles*, or the Ital. *Vittouaglia*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Victualia*, things appertaining to the feeding the body.

A **View**, from the Fr. G. *Veüe*, a view, or sight of; both from the Lat. *Videre*, to see.

Village, from the Fr. G. *Village*, or the Ital. *Villaggio*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Villa*, *idem*.

A **Villain**, from the Fr. G. *Vilain*, a filthy, wicked fellow; and this from the Lat. *Vilis*, contemptible, of no esteem.

Vinegar, from the Fr. G. *Vinaigre*, or the Ital. *Vinagro*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Vinum Acre*, sharp or eager wine; *q. d.* **Wine-eager**.

Vineyard, from the AS. Win-Geard, the Belg. **Wingaerd**, the Dan. **Vingaard**, or the Teut. **Wingart**, *idem*.

Vintage, from the Fr. G. *Vendenge*, *Vendange*, or the Lat. *Vindemia*, *idem*.

Vintner, from the Fr. G. *Vinatiere*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Vinum*, wine.

Violet, from the Fr. G. *Violette*, or the Hisp. *Violeta*; all from the Lat. *Viola*, *idem*.

A **Viol**, from the Fr. G. *Violle*, or the Ital. *Viola*, a musical instrument so called: From hence comes the Fr. G. *Violin*, and the Ital. *Violino*; with us, *A* **Violin**.

Virginal, a musical instrument so named, because that Virgins are mostly taught to play upon it.

Visage, from the Fr. G. *Visage*, or the Ital. *Visaggio*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Visus*, sight.

Visard, from the Fr. G. *Visiere*, the Ital. *Visiera*, or the Hisp. *Vizera*, the holes, or eyes of an helmet; with us, any other mask; also a spirit appearing by night.

Viscount, *or* **Vicount**, from the Fr. G. *Viconte*, or the Ital. *Visconte*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Vicecomes*, *idem*.

A **Vise**, or *Skrew*, from the Fr. G. *Vis*, a skrew; or the Belg. **Vuist**, *idem*; whence **Vuisten**, to skrew up.

Vitriol, from the Fr. G. *Vitriol*, or the Ital. *Vitriolo*, *idem*; all from the Lat. Barb. *Vitriolum*; this again *à Vitreo colore*, because it is of a transparent, glassy colour.

Umber, from the Fr. G. *Umbre*, *Umbrette*, a fish so called; all from the Lat. *Umbra*, a shadow; because the gall of it is good against speeks, or film of the eyes, and prevents blindness.

Umbles, from the Fr. G. *Nombles d'un Cerf*, the Umbles of a Deer.

Umbrage, from the Fr. G. *Ombrage*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Umbraculum*, a thing to keep off the Sun.

Umpire, or *an Arbitrator*, from the Fr. G. *Empairer*, to couple

couple together; this from *En*, and *Paire*, a pair.

Un, a Prepoſition Negative; from the Lat. *In*, which, in Compoſition, is often Negative: Or from the Belg. **On**, the Teut. **Un**, or the Gr. Ἀνὰ, without.

Unawares, *It came* **Unawares**, from **Un**, a Prefix Neg. Inſep. and **Aware**; which ſee.

Uncouth, an old word, ſignifying ſtrange; from **Un**, or **In**, Negative, and the AS. **Cuð**, known.

Under, from the AS. **Under**, the Belg. **Onder**, or the Teut. and Fr. Th. **Under**, *id.* from hence, *An* **Underling**. **Under** is frequently put in compoſition with other words; as with **Underſtand**, **Undertake**.

Ungainly, from the Teut. **Onge Gewinn**, without progreſs; or from **Un**, a Prefix Neg. and the AS. **Wine**, grateful, or acceptable.

Uncle, from the Fr. G. *Oncle*; both Contracts of the Lat. *Avunculus*, *idem*.

Unleſs, *q.* **Dat leſs**, one thing excepted: Or from the AS. **Onleſan**, to let paſs, or omit.

Unwieldy, from **Un**, ſignifying *not*, and the AS. **Wealdan**, to wield, or govern.

Voiage, from the Fr. G. *Voyage*, or the Ital. *Viaggio*, *idem*.

A **Voice**, from the Fr. G. *Voix*; both from the Lat *Vox*, a voice, *idem*.

Void, from the Fr. G. *Vuide*, or the Ital *Vuoto*, *idem*.

Voided, **Cruſs-Voided**, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Croix Vuidée*, *idem*.

Vogue, as, *The Common* **Vogue**, or ſpeech of the vulgar; from the Ital. *Voga*, or the Fr. G. *Vogue*, *idem*; theſe from the Fr. G. *Voguer*, or the Ital. *Vogare*, to ſail freely; all from the Lat. *Vagari*, to wander.

Voluntier, from the Fr. G. *Voluntaire*, voluntary; *q. d.* one that, out of his own free will, liſts himſelf a Soldier; both from the Lat. *Voluntas*, the will.

Vouchſafe, from the word **Vouch**, for **Avouch**, and **Safe**; *q. d.* to promiſe one ſecure poſſeſſion of any thing.

A **Vow**, from the Fr. G. *Veu*, *idem*; hence *Vouer*, to vow; which comes from the Lat. *Vovere*, *idem*.

Vowel, from the Fr. G. *Voyelle*; and both from the Lat. *Vocalis*, *idem*.

Up, from the Belg. and Dan. **Op**, the Teut. **Auf**, the Fr. Th. **Ul**, or **Upp** or the AS. **Up**, *idem*; **Upep**, upper. Divers Compounds ariſe from hence; as, **Uphold**, **Upright**, **Upſtart**, **Upward**, *&c.*

Upbraid, from the AS. **Up-ȝebnæðan**, *id.* Alſo, *To make* **Broad**, or amplifie; *q. d.* to make more of a thing or fault than it is.

Upholſter

Upholster, he that sells all sorts of bedding; *q. d. A* Bolsterer, saith the learned Dr. *Th. H.* or rather, *q. d.* Upholder.

Upon, from the Belg. Op, with us Up, and Rotten, to touch, or lay hands on; or the Teut. Auff, upon, and Ruthen, to make a confusion.

Upshot, the end, or event of things; a Metaphor drawn from Vintners, or Victuallers, who say, *The shot is paid, All is paid, and all is in.*

Urchin, from the AS. Ipcinʒ, Epcen, an Hedge-hog; all from the Lat. *Ericinus*, or *Ericius*, the same.

Use, a Contract of the Lat. *Usura*, an accustoming to; and this *ab Utendo*, from using.

Us, from the AS. Uſ, the Belg. Ons, or the Teut. Uns, the same.

Usage, from the Fr. G *Usage*, custom; this from *User*, to use, or to get a custom of.

Usher, from the Fr. G. *Huissier*, or the Ital. *Usciere*, *idem*.

Usurer, from the Fr. G. *Usurier*, or the Ital. *Usuriere*, *Usurajo*, *idem*; hence the Fr. G. *Usure*, and the Ital. *Usura*, usury.

Utter, from the AS. Uttep, Uttop, or Uttun, the same. V. Out.

A **Vulcano**, or **Volcano**, an Italian word, signifying a mountain that casts out smoak and flames, as *Ætna* doth; *q. d.* Lat. *Mons Vulcanius*, *Vulcan's* Mount.

W.

Waddle, either from the Teut. Wancken, Wancken, to wag the tail, this from Wadel, the tail; or the Belg. Waggelen, Wargelen, to waggle.

To **Wade**, from the AS Wadan, the Belg. Waden, Waerden, or the Teut. Waden, Watten, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Vadare*, to wade over; or *Vadum*, the ford of a river.

A **Wafter**, from the Belg. Wachtel, the Teut Waffell, or the Fr. G. *Gauffre*, the same.

To **Waft** *a Ship, or Navy*, a term amongst Mariners, and by them used, when a Man, or Men of War conduct and protect Ships of burthen upon the Seas; from the Teut. and Belg. Wachten, to watch, or guard.

Wag. *A notable* **Wag**, from the AS. Wæʒan, to play the wag; or the Ital. *Vago*, acute, witty.

To **Wag**, from the Belg. Waegen, or the AS. Wagian, *idem*; from hence the word Wagtail.

To **Wage** *War, or Law*, from the Teut. Wagen, to run hazards; this from Wag, a pair of scales.

A **Wager**, from the Fr. G. *Gageure*, *idem*; whence *Gager*, to contend for a wager: Or from the AS. Wæg̃an, to play; as, *I will play Ten Pounds on my Horse's side, against yours.*

Wags, from the Fr. G. *Gages*, *idem*. V. **Engage**, and **Gage**.

Wagon, from the AS. Wægen, the Belg. **Waeghen**, or the Teut **Wagen**, *idem*; whence the Belg. **Waeghner**, and the Teut. **Wagner**, a Wagoner: Or, *q. d.* **Wag on.**

A **Wayfaring-Man**, from the Eng. **Way**, and the AS. Fapan, the Belg **Varen**, or the Teut. **Fahren**, to go. Write **Wayfaring.**

To **Wail**, from the Ital. *Gualare*, *Guaire*, to lament: Or from the Ital. *Guai*, the Lat. *Va*, or the AS. Wa, Interjections of sorrow.

To **Wainscot**, from the Teut. and Belg. **Wand**, a wall, and **Schotten**, to defend (*i. e.*) to strengthen a wall.

Wait, **Waiter**, from the Belg. and Teut **Wachten**, to watch; whence **Wacht**, a watch, and **Wachter**, a Watch-man: Or from the Fr. G. *Guetter*, or the Ital. *Guatare*, to observe.

Waiward, or *Morose*; perhaps from the Teut. **Weigern**, to refuse, and the Belg. **Aerd**, nature; it denoting one that by nature is averse to good advice. Write **Wayward.**

To **Wake**, from the Belg. **Waeghen**, the Teut. **Wachten**, or the AS. Wacian, *idem.*

Wakes, Feasts used among Christians, both for the first day of the Consecration of any Church, and for the Anniversary of it; from the word, *To* **Wake**; for that the night is often spent in watching, and singing *Chorus's*. *Spelman* draws it from the AS. Wac, drunkenness; in which, such Feasts too frequently terminate.

To **Walk**, from the Dan. **Vanker**, *id.* or, the sence somewhat varied, from the AS. Wealcan, to rowl from one side to another.

Walker, a Northern word, signifying a Fuller of Cloth; from the Belg. **Walcker**, *id.* this from **Walcken**, or the Ital. *Gualcare*, to full, or press cloth so as to make it smooth.

Wall, from the AS. Wall, Wealle, the Belg. **Walle**, or the Teut. **Wall**, *id* and all from the Lat. *Vallum*, a trench.

A **Wallet**, from the Fr G *Valise*, the Ital. *Valigia*, or the Teut. *Felles id* Or, more likely from the Teut. **Wallen**, to travel.

Wallow, from the AS. Walpian, Apylian, the Teut. **Wellen**, or the Belg. **Wellen**, *idem.*

Wallowish, or **Waish**, Taste, *i.e.* raw, and without salt; from the Belg. **Walghe**, Loathsomness, or **Walghen**, to be nauseous,

seous; or from the AS. Wealh, or Teut. walsch, strange, *q. d.* strange tastes.

Walnuts, from the AS. Walh-Þnutu, *idem*; *q. d.* walsche Nuts, that is, Nuts brought from a strange Country. V. Walsh.

To Wamble, from the AS. Wamb, the womb.

Wan, from the AS. Wan, pale; hence Wannan, to grow pale.

Wand, from the Dan. Vaand, *idem*; or from our word, *to* Wind; becauſe it is flexible.

To Wander, from the AS. Wandrian, the Belg. Wan-deren; or the Teut. Wandelen, the ſame.

To Want, from the AS. Wanian, Gepanian, to decreaſe; this from Wana, that which wanteth ſomewhat; from hence the Belg. Wan, and our word Want.

The Wang, or Wong-Tooth, from the AS. Wanz, Wonz or the Teut. Wange, the Cheek bone.

Want Lout, from the Belg and Teut. Want, a Wall, and Lout; which ſee.

Wanton, *q.* Wan: one, *viz.* one that wanteth one to play with, *Minſh.* Perhaps from the Belg. Wanen, to imagine many vain things; or Wanderen, to jaunt up and down.

Wapentake, from the AS. Wæpen, Weapons, and Getæcan, to deliver; from the delivering of Arms to the Lord of the Mannor as a ſign of ſubjection, according to *Sommer*.

War, from the AS. Wær, the Belg. Weer, the Teut. Wehr, the Fr. G *Guerre*, or the Ital. and Hiſp. *Guerra*, *idem*; or from the AS. Gap, or Teut. Wehr, Arms; whence Waren, to put on Arms: Or from the AS. Wepian, the Belg. Weeren, or Teut. Wehren, to defend.

Warble, perhaps from the Belg. Werbelen, Tolwerken, to turn rounds; with us, to play Roundelay in Muſick; this from the Belg. Werrel, a whirl pool; and this perhaps from the Lat. *Verticillus*, a Whirl for a Spindle.

Ward, *in* compoſition, from the AS. Weapð, the ſame.

Ward, to keep in Ward, from the AS. Weapð, Cuſtody, or Weapðan, to watch; all not unlikely from the AS. Wepian, the Belg. Waarden, the Teut. Warten, the Fr. G *Garder*, or the Ital. *Guardare*, to guard or defend.

Warden, as *Church-Warden*, from the Fr. G. *Gardien*, or the Ital. *Gardiano*, *idem*. V. Guard, and Ward.

A **Warden-Pear**, from the AS. Weapðen, to preſerve; for that it keeps long before it rots.

Wardmote,

Wardmote, from **Ward**, and the AS. Mot, Gemot, a meeting together; it being the Council of one Ward in a City.

Wardrobe, from the Fr. G. *Garderobbe*, or the Ital. *Guarda-robba*, *idem*.

Ware, from the AS. Wapc, the Belg. **Waere**, or the Teut. **Waar**, **Waehr**, *idem*; all not unlikely, from the Belg. **Waeren**, or the Teut. **Waehren**, to warrant.

Warfare, from the Eng. **War**, and the AS. Farian, to go; or Fare, an Expedition.

To **Warm**, from the AS. Wearmian, the Belg. **Warmen**, or the Teut. **Warmen**; these from the AS. Wearm, the Belg. **Warm**, the Dan. Varm, and the Belg. **Warm**, warm.

To **Warn**, from the AS. Wærnian, to admonish; or the Teut. **Warnen**, *idem*.

The **Warp** *of a Web*, from the AS. Weapp, the Belg. **Warp**, **Warpte**, or the Teut. **Werff**, the same: Hence the AS. Weorpan, the Belg. **Werpen**, and the Teut. **Werffen**, to warp, to cast out.

Warp, **Mould-warp**, from the Teut. **Wurm**, the Mouth, and **Werffen**, to cast up; or from **Mould**, and the Belg. **Worpen**, to cast forth.

To **Warrant**, from the Fr. G. *Garrentir*; or the Ital. *Guarentare*, *idem*; all from the AS. Wepian, or Belg. **Waeren**, to defend; or Teut. **Wahren**, **Gewahren**, to make good; or the Belg. **Waeren** to secure or warrant the Goods.

A Cony **Warren**, from the Fr. G. *Garenne*, or the Belg. **Waerande**, *idem*; all from **Waeren**, to have in custody. V. **Warn**.

Wart, from the AS. Weapt, the Teut. **Wartze**, or the Belg. **Waerte**, **Waertte**, the same.

Wary, from the AS. Wæp, *idem*; whence Wæpe, a Caution; both from the AS. Wepian, to defend. V. **Beware**.

Was, from the AS. Wæp, or the Fr. Th. Vuas, the same.

To **Wash**, from the AS. Wapcan, or the Belg. and Teut. **Waschen**, *idem*; and hence **Washe**, a Wash or Washing.

Washitt, a kind of Hawk of *Virginia*, *q.d.* **Wash Kite**; unless of some barbarous *American* original to us unknown.

Wasp, from the AS. Wæpp; Wæfp, the Fr. G. *Guespe*, or the Belg. and Teut. **Wespe**, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Vespa*, *idem*.

Wassail, a Festival Song, which about the *Epiphany* is sung in some Countries at every

every respective house; from the AS. Wæſ-hæl, All-hail; *v.* Hail.

Waſt *Ground*, from the AS. Weſte, the Teut. Wuſt, or the Belg. Woeſt, Wuerſt, *idem*.

The Waſt *of the Body*, from the Lat. *Vaſtus*, vaſt or big; or from the AS. Wæſtm, the increaſe of the Body; this from the AS. Weaxan, to wax or grow.

Watch, from the Teut. Wacht, *idem*; hence Wachten, to watch; theſe from the AS. Wacian, the Teut. Wachen, or Belg. Waecken, to wake.

Watchet-*Colour*, a faint Blue, *q. d.* Woadchet colour, the colour of Woad, an Herb wherewith Cloth is dyed blue.

Water, from the AS. Wæteꝛ, Wæteꝛe, the Teut. Waſſer, or the Belg. Waeter, *idem*; from hence the AS. Wætꝛan, the Teut. Waſſern, and Belg. Waeteren, to water; all from the AS. Wætan, to wet.

Wath, or Ford, from the Teut. Watt, Wadt, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Vadum*, a Ford; *vide* Wade.

A Wattled *Wall*, a Northern word; from the AS. Wætl, a Bundle, to wit, of ſmall wood; or Watel, a Tile.

The Wattles *of a Cock*, from the Teut. Wadeln, or the Belg. Waeghelen, Waggheln, to wag.

Wave, from the AS. Wæg, the Belg. Waeghe, or the Fr. G. *Vague*, *idem*; all from the AS. Wagian, or the Belg. Waeghen, Gewaeghen, to move or wag.

To Wave an Argument, from the Fr. G. *Gueſver*, to leave, or omit.

To Waver, from the AS. Wafian, *idem*. See Wag, and Waddle.

Wax, from the AS. Wæxe, the Dan. Vax, or the Belg. and Teut. Wachs, *id.* all from the AS Wac, ſoft, or flexible.

To Wax, or increaſe, from the AS Weaxan, the Teut. Wackſen, or the Belg. Waſſen *id.* all from the Belg. Wack, ſoft. Things increaſe while they are ſoft, ſlender and juicy.

Way, from the AS. Weg, Wæg, the Teut. Weg, or the Belg. Wegh, *idem*.

Weak, from the AS. Wac, Wace, the Belg. Weeck, Wack, or the Teut. Schwach, *idem*. Theſe from the Belg. Sweken, and the Teut. Swachen, Swechen, to weaken.

Weal, as *the Common* Weal, or Wealth, from the AS. Wel, well; or Welan, Wealth, Riches.

Wean, from the Belg. Wennen, or

or the Teut. Entwehnen, *id.*

Weapons, from the AS. Wæpen, in *Ælfr.* Wæpna, the Belg. Wapen, the Teut. Wapffen, Waffen, the Dan. Vaaben, or the Fr. Th. Vnaphant, *idem.* Hence the AS. Wæpnian, Bepæpnian, the Dan. Vehner, and the Teut. Waffen, to furnish with a Weapon, to arm.

Wear, *a Water-Wear*, from the AS. Wæp, Wep, or the Teut. Wether, *id.* these from the AS. Wepian, or the Belg. Wieren, to guard.

To Wear, from the AS. Wepan, Apepan, to put on, Weopnian, to wear out; or the Teut. Waeren, Wehren, to last.

Weary, from the AS. Wepig, *idem*; whence Wepigan, to be weary, and the Belg. Vaeren, the same.

Weasand, or Gullet, from the AS. Wapend, *idem.*

Weather, *Sheep*, from the AS. Weðep, the Dan. Veder the Teut. Wieder, or Belg. Weder, the same.

The Weather, from the sky; from the AS. Weðep, the Teut. Wetter, or the Belg. Weder, Wedder, *idem.* Wederwiss, weatherwise; from hence also a Weathercock.

To Weave, from the AS. Weapan, the Belg. Weven, or the Teut. Wieben, Weben, *id.* Hence the AS. Wæbbe, the Dan. Weff, and Belg. Webbe, a Web.

To Wed, from the AS. Weddian, Bepeddian, or the Teut. Wetten, to make a Covenant.

Wedge, from the AS. Wecg, the Dan. Vegge, or the Belg. Wegghe, *idem.*

Wednesday, from the AS. Wodpeɼdag, or the Dan. Othinsdag, Odensdag, *idem*; originally from the God of the *Germans*, Woden.

Wee, from the AS. We, the Belg. Wii, or the Dan. Wi, the same.

Weed, from the AS. Weod, *idem*; whence Weodian, and Belg. Wieden, to weed.

Week, from the AS. Weoc, Wuca, Wic, the Teut. Woche, or Belg. Weke, *id.*

The Ween *of a Candle*, from the AS. Wac, Wace, or the Belg. Wack, gentle, or flexible; also soft. Write Wiek.

Weel, for a Whirl-pool, from the AS. Wæl, or the Belg. Weel, Wiel, a Swallow, or Gulf.

Ween, for think; from the AS. Wenan, the Belg. Waenen, or the Teut. Wahnen, to suppose.

Weep, from the AS. Weopan, Bepepan, *idem.*

Weesel, from the AS. Weȝle, the Teut. Wisel, Wiesel or the Dan. Vesel, *idem.*

Weigh from the AS. Wæȝan, the Belg. Weghen, Wichten, or the Teut. Wegen, to weigh, or ponder; from hence the AS. Wiht, the Belg. Wicht, Wight, and Teut. Gewicht, weight. Wichtig, weighty.

A Well, from the AS. Welle, Wæll; *idem.* This from Weallan, Apeallan, to spring forth.

Well, an Adverb, from the Belg. and AS. Wel, the Fr. Th. Vuola, or the Teut. Wol, Wohl, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Belle, idem.*

Welladay, (*q. d.*) Wail the day; Wellaway, from the AS. Welan, wealth, plenty of, and Wa, Woe, or Sorrow.

Welt, for a Hem, from the AS. Wæltan, to rowl.

Welter, from the AS. Wæltan, the Teut. Weltzen, the Belg. Woelteren, or the Fr. G. *Veaulterer*, to wallow, or tumble. All from the Lat. *Volutare*, the same.

Wench, from the AS. Wenche, *idem.*

West, from the AS. and Teut. Weȝt, *idem.* Weȝtweard, Westward.

Wet, from the AS. Wæt, or the Dan. Vaad, *idem*; whence Væder, and AS. Wætan, to wet, to make moist.

Whale, from the AS. Hpale, Hpæl, the Belg. Walvisch, or the Teut. Walfisch, *idem.*

Wharl, or Whorl. *Minsh* draws it from the Teut. Wurtel, or the Belg. Werdel, Wordel, *id.* This from Wervelen, to turn round. *Somner* draws it from the AS. Hpeonfa, *idem*; this from Hpeonfian, to turn.

What, from the Belg. Wat, or the AS Hpæt, the same.

Wheal, or blister, from the AS. Hpele, Corruption, or Matter; this from Hpelan, to putrefie; or from the Belg. and Teut. Welle, the bubling of water; whence Wellen, to spring up.

Wheat, from the AS. Hpæt, Hpæte, the Teut. Weiz, or the Belg. Weyde, *idem.*

Wheel, from the AS. Hpeol, or the Belg. Wiel, *idem.* Fr. *Jun.* draws it from the G. Εἰλέω, to rowl.

To Wheese, *or* Whease, from the AS. Hpeoȝan, *id.* Hpeoȝ, a rutling, or wheesing; all from the sound.

When, from the AS Hpænne, the Teut. Wann, Wenn, or the Belg. Wan, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Quando*, the same.

Where, from the AS. Hpæp, the

the Fr. Th. Uuar, or the Belg. Waer, *idem.*

A Wherry, *q. d.* a Ferry, or Ferry-Boat; or from the verb *to* Hurry, the Lat. *Vehere*, to carry, or the AS. Faran, to go.

Whet, from the AS. Hpettan, the Teut. Wetzen, or the Belg. Wetten, *idem.*

Whether, from the AS Hpæðen, or the Belg. and Teut. Weder, *idem.*

Whey, from the AS. Hpæg, Hpæge, or the Belg. Wey, *idem*; also Whig.

Which, formerly Whilk, from the AS. Hpilc, the Dan. Hulck, the Teut. Welch, or the Belg. Welck, the same.

Whiffle, from the AS. Wæflan, to invent lyes or excuses; whence Wæflene, a Whiffler; or from the Belg. Weyfelen, to doubt in mind.

While, from the AS. Hpile, the Teut. Weil, or the Belg. Wille, *idem.*

To Whimper, from the Teut. Wimmerin, to cry for sorrow or joy; or the Belg. Wrimpen, to move the lips.

To Whine, from the Teut. Weynen, or the AS. Wanian, to weep; this from Wa, woe, or sorrow: Or from the Belg. Weenen, to lament.

To Whinny, from the Lat. *Hinnio*, to neigh as an horse; both from the sound.

A Whip, from the AS. Hpeop, (in *Ælfricus*, Spipa,) or the Belg. Ghispe, *idem*; whence the AS. Hpeopan, and the Belg. Wippen, Ghispen, to whip.

Whirl, from the AS Hpyrlran, or the Belg. Werveln, to turn round; from hence arise some compounds, as, Whirl-pool, Whirl-wind. &c.

A Whisk, *to dust Hangings with*; from the Dan. Bisker, or the Teut. Wischen, to whisk or wipe.

To Whisper, from the Belg. Wisperen, Wespelen, *idem*; all from the sound.

Whist, an Interjection of silence, from the Ital. *Zitto*, *idem*; or the Dan. Hwister, to whisper.

To Whistle, from the AS. Hpirtlan, Wirtlan, *idem.* Whence Hpirtle, Wirtle, a Whistle or Pipe.

Whit, *every* Whit, a Contract of the AS Opiht, Opuht, Ought, any thing.

White, from the AS. Hpit, Hpita, the Dan. Hvid, or or the Belg. Wit, *idem*; whence the AS. Hpitian, and the Belg. Witten, to whiten.

A White Cob, *or* Whit Cob, from the word White, and the AS. Cop, the Head.

Whiting, a Fish, so called from its colour. V. White.

Whitsontide, from the Teut. Wittsentag, *idem*; both from White, Sun and Tide; because such as had been baptized between Easter and Pentecost, appeared together in the Temple, all apparelled in white raiment on *White-Sunday*.

Whittle, a Butcher's knife, from the AS. Hyrtel, *idem*.

To Whiss, a word feigned from the sound. V. Hiss.

Who, from the Belg.. Wie, or the AS. Hya. Hua, *idem*.

Whole, from the AS Walg, Hal, or the Belg. Heel, Al, *idem*; or perhaps from the Gr. ὅλος, whole, or ὑγὸς, sound.

Whore, from the AS. Hune, the Belg. Hoere, the Teut. Hure, or the Dan. Hore, the same; the AS. Hunedom, whoredom; the Belg. Hoeren, and the Teut. Huren, to go a whoring. *Verstegan* draws it from the AS. Hynian, or the Belg. Huren to hire; for that she becomes a prostitute for money

Whorlbat, Hurlbat. V. Hurle, and Bat, in their places.

Whortle-berries, and Hirtle-berries, as *Somner* writes it, from the AS Heort-Benian, *q. d* Heart-*Berries*; either because they grow in the form of a Heart, or are of a cordial quality.

Why, from the AS. Hpyg, Hpi, or the Fr. G. *Quoy*, *idem*.

Wicked, either from the AS. Wicce, a Witch; Wiccean, to bewitch, Wæcean, to afflict or torment; or Wigend, a Souldier, one that usually bears the Character of Wicked; or from the AS Wingean, to curse; or lastly, from the Lat. *Vitiatus*, one that hath corrupted himself.

A Wicket, from the Fr. G. *Guichet*, or the Belg. Wicket, a little Gate.

To go Widdle waddle, *like a Duck*, from the Teut. Wickel wackel gehen, *idem*. V. Wag, and Waddle.

Wide, from the AS. Wide, Wid, the Belg. Wiid, the Teut. Weit, or the Dan. Tiid, *idem*; hence the Belg. Widen, and the Teut. Weiten, to widen, or make wide.

Widow, from the AS. Widpa, the Belg. Weduwe, the Hisp. *Biuda*, or the Ital. *Vedouas*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Vidua*, *idem*; hence Widower, from the word Widow, and Wee, a man.

To Wield, from the AS. Wildan, Wealdan, or the Teut. Walten, to govern. Gewalt, Power, Gewaltig, mighty, or powerful.

Wife, from the AS. Wif, the Teut. Weib, the Fr. Th. Wiip, the

the Teut. Wunder, *idem*; whence the Teut. Wunderen, and the Belg. Wonderen, to wonder.

Wont, *to be* Wont, from the AS. Wunian, the Belg. Gewoonen, or the Teut. Gewohnen, to accustom ones self to.

To Woo, from the AS. Wogan. *Minsh.* draws it from the Belg. Woude, *I* Would.

Wood, from the Belg. Woud, the Teut. Wald, the Dan. Ueed, or the AS. Wuðe, Wealð, *idem*.

Wood, from the AS. Woð, raving mad; or the Belg. Woeð, Woode, madness; whence Woeden, the Teut. Wuten, and the AS. Weðan, to be wood, or furious.

Wool, from the AS. Wefta, weft, as our North-Country-men rightly pronounce it; or from the Belg. Wevel, or the Teut. Wassel, the same. V. Weave.

Wool, from the AS. Wulle, the Belg. Wolle, or the Teut. Wulle, *idem*.

Word, from the AS. Wonð, the Fr. Th. Uuort, the Belg. Woord, or the Teut. Wort, *id.*

Work, from the AS. Weonc, the Dan. Uerck, the Fr. Th. Uuerch, or the Belg. and Teut. Werck, *idem*; whence the AS. Weoncan, the Teut. Wircken, and the Belg. Wercken, to work.

World, from the AS. Weonlð, Wonlð, the Fr. Th. Uuorolt, or the Belg. World, Wereld, *idem*; this from Weren or the Teut. Wehren, to abide.

Worm, from the AS. Wynm, the Dan. Orm, the Teut. Wurm, or the Belg. Worm, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Vermis*, *idem*.

Wormwood, from Worm, and Wood, because it is good against the worms; or from the Teut. Wehren, to wear off, or expel, and Muth, the Heart, or the AS. Wenan, to Defend, and Moð, the Mind, or Spirit.

To Worry, or disquiet greatly, from the AS. Wenigean, the Belg. Wareen, Weeren, or the Teut. Wurgen, to torment grievously; also, to strangle.

Worse, from the AS. Winr, Wienre, or the Fr. G. *Wiersero*, *idem*.

Worship, from the AS. Weonð-Ecype, Dignity. V. Worth.

Worsted, a sort of Yarn, from Worsted, a Town in *Norfolk*, famous for this sort of Manufacture.

Wort, in the terminations of the names of herbs; from the AS. Wypt, an Herb; the Teut.

Wurtzel, or the Belg. Worte, a root.

Wort, from the AS. Wyrt, or the Belg. Worte, Wortte, *idem*; or, not unlikely, from our word Work, for that it is continually working whilst new.

Worth, and Worthy, from the AS. Weorð, Wyrðe, the Belg. Werth, or the Teut. Werth, Wurdig, worthy; also the worth or value of a thing.

Worth, a Termination in many proper names, as *Thistleworth &c.* from the AS. Worð, a Farm; or Weorðig, a field.

Wot, from the AS. Witan, or the Belg. Weten, to know.

Would, from the Belg. Would, or the Teut. Wolle, *idem*. v. Will.

A Wound, from the AS. Wund, the Belg. Wonde, or the Teut. Wunde, *idem*; from hence the AS. Wundian, the Belg. Wonden, and the Teut. Wunden, to wound.

Wrack, from the Belg. Wracke, or Wreck, *idem*.

Wrangle: *Minsh* derives it from the Belg. Wrangh, Wranck, bitter; *q. d.* to be imbitter'd against one; but rather, from our word Wrong, which see.

Wrap: *Minshew* draws it from the Belg. Werp, Werpte, the warp of a web: But it may be better drawn from the AS. Hpeorfian, to turn, or wind about.

Wrastle, from the AS Wræstlian, or the Belg. Worstelen, *idem*; or from our word Wrest.

Wrath, from the AS. Wrað, Wraðe, or the Dan. Vrede, *idem*; all probably from the AS. Wryðan, to writh, or shrivel up the face, as Men do in their anger.

A Wreath, from the AS. Wreoðe, a garland; or Wreoðian, to wreath, or tye round like a garland.

Wren, from the AS. Wrenna, *idem*; both Contracts of the Lat. *Regina*, a Queen, by a *Catachresis*.

To Wrest, from the AS. Wræstan, *idem*; whence Apræstan, to wrest out, or extort.

Wretch, from the AS. Wræcca, an exil'd person: Or from the AS. Wræcan, to revenge.

Wright, from the AS. Wryhta, Wyrhta, *idem*; this from the AS. Weorcan, Wyrcan, to work.

To Wring, from the AS. Wringan, or the Belg. Vringhen, Wringhen, *idem*.

A Wrinkle, from the AS. Wrincle, the Dan. Rinckle, or the Belg. Wrinckel, *idem*; whence

the Run. Dan. Wil, or the Belg. Wilde, *idem*; whence Wilden, and the AS. Wiꝼian, to marry a wife.

Wild, from the AS. Wilð, Wilða, the Belg. and Teut. Wild, Wilde, or the Dan. Wild, untamed.

Wily, *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Ἄιολος, crafty, or wise in counsel. V. Guile.

Will, from the Fr. G. *Vueil*, the AS. Willa, or the Belg. and Teut. Wille, *idem*; from hence the AS. Willan, the Belg. and Teut. Willen, and the Fr. G. *Vouloir*, to will.

Willow, from the AS. Welie, Weliȝe, or the Belg. Willighe, Wilghe, the same.

Wimble, either from the old Belg. Wimpel, *idem*; or the Ger. Sax. Wemelen, to bore a hole through.

Win, from the AS. Winnan, or the Belg. Winnen, to win, gain, or overcome; all from the Lat. *Vincere*, to overcome.

To Wind, from the AS. Windan, Apindan, or the Belg. and Teut. Winden, to wind up; from hence the words Winding-Sheet, and *Yarn*-Windle.

Wind, from the AS. and Ger. Winð, the Dan. Wind, or the Fr. G. *Vent*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Ventus*, the wind.

Window, or as some pronounce it, Windoꝼ, from Wind, and Dooꝼ; or the Dan. Windue, the same.

Wine, from the AS. Win, the Belg. Wein, the Teut. Wein, or the Fr. Th. Wein, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Vinum*, *id.*

Wing, from the AS. Þpinȝ, or the Dan. Winge, *idem*.

Wink, from the AS. Wincian, the Belg. Wencken, or the Teut. Wincken, *idem*.

Winnow, from the AS. Windpian, or the Belg. and Teut. Winnen, *id.* and all from the Lat. *Vannus*, a Fan.

Winter, from the Dan. Winter, or the AS. Belg. and Teut. Winteꝛ, *idem*; whence Winteren, To Winter.

To Wipe, from the AS. Wipian, Wipan, the same.

Wire, from the Fr. G. *Virer*, to environ; or à Lat. *Gyrando*, from turning round, as into Rings.

Wise, from the AS. Wiꝼ, Wiꝼe, the Teut. Weise, the Dan. Wiis, or the Belg. Wiis, *idem*; all perhaps from the AS. Wiꝛan, the Teut. Weissen, or the Belg. Weten, to wite, (*i. e.*) understand.

Wise, *in this* Wise, from the AS. Wiꝼe, the Belg. Wiise, Ghiise, the Fr. G. *Guise*, or the Ital. *Guisa*, a Guise, or manner. V. Guise.

To Wish, from the AS. Wiꝼcian, Gepiꝼchian, *idem*.

Wisp, from the Belg. Ghisp, the same.

Wist, from the AS. Wiſtan, to know; or the Belg. and Teut. Bewist, conscious, or privy unto any thing.

Wit, to Wit, from the Belg. Witten, the Teut. Wissen, or the AS. Witan, to know.

Witch, from the AS. Wicce, *idem*; whence Wiccian, to bewitch; or from Wicman, to prophesie, or foretell. *Minsh.* and *Kilian* surmise that it is primitively drawn from the Belg. Wichelen, to whinny; for that the ancient *Germans*, as *Tacitus* saith, were wont to divine by the whinnying or neighing of Horses.

With, from the AS. Wiδ, *id.* In composition it is put for *Contra*, against; as in these words, Withdraw, withstand, &c.

To Wither, in the AS. Geꝑiδeꝑoδ, withered; this from Wiδeꝑ, contrary; as we say of a thing that fades, *it goes backwards.*

Withy, from the AS. Wiδig, *idem.*

A Witness, from the AS. Witneſſe, Geꝑitneſſe, or the Fr. Th. Gewitzn ſſe, a witness, or testimony; all from the AS. Witan, the Teut. Weissen, or Belg. Weten, to know, or understand.

Witty, and Wit, the one is taken from the AS. Wittig, or the Belg. Wittigh, *idem*; and the other from the AS. Wit, the Belg. Witte, or the Teut. Witte, understanding or ingenuity.

Wizard, or a Magician, from the word Wise; for that among the *Chaldeans*, *Persians*, and others, they were accounted the wise men; and such Impostors now a-days are vulgarly called Wise men.

Wo, from the AS. Wa, Wæ, the Belg. Wee, the Teut. Weh, or the Dan. Ee, sorrow; all from the Lat. *Væ*, wo to, fie upon thee; and this from the Gr. οὐαὶ, the same.

Woad, from the AS. Wad, the Belg. Wedde, Weed, the Teut. Weid, the Fr. G. *Guede*, or the Ital. *Guade*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Guadum*, Woad wherewith they dye blue.

Wolf, from the AS. Wulf, the Dan. Ulff, the Teut. Wolf, or the Belg. Wolf, *idem.*

Woman, from the AS. Wiman, Wimman, *id.* This from the AS. Wif, (which comes from the Gr. Οἴφειν, to join issue,) and Man, by corruption of time call'd Woman, for the *Saxons* generally us'd *i*, instead of *o*.

Womb, from the AS. Wamb, *id.*

Wonder, from the AS. Wundoꝑ, the Belg. Wonder, or the

whence the AS. Wrinclian, and the Belg. Wrinckelen, to wrinkle.

Wrist, from the AS. Wyrert, Wyrrt, *idem*; or from our word Wrest; which see.

Writer, from the AS. Wrican, the same: Or from the AS. Wrotan, or the Belg. Wroeten, to plow the ground; by a Metaphor taken from *Agriculture*; whence it is, that in Latin we use *Exarare*, to write.

Wrong, from the AS. Wrange, *idem*; this from the AS. Wringan, or the Belg. Wringhen, to wring, or extort contrary to justice.

Wry. Awry, from our words Wrieche, or Wreath; which see. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Ῥοικὸς, or Ῥαικὸς, bent, or crooked.

To Wun; as, *Where do you Wun? i. e. Live*; from the AS. Wunian, Gepunian, the Belg. Wonen, or the Teut. Wohnen, *idem*.

Y.

Yacht, a kind of ship; perhaps from the Teut. Jagt, this from the word Jagen, to pursue; it being but a slight ship, more fit for Piracy, than transportation of goods.

A Yard, from the AS. Geard, or the Dan. Gaard, *idem*; also a grass plat.

A Yard *to measure withal*, from the AS. Gerd, Gyrd, the Belg. Garde, Gaerde, or the Teut. Gerte, the same.

Yare, an old word, signifying desirous, or covetous; from the Teut. Gaehr, impatient.

Yarn, from the AS. Gearn, the same.

To Yawn, from the AS. Ganian, Geonan, the Belg. Gewehn, Gheewen, or the Teut. Gehnen, *id.* all from the AS. Cinan, or the Gr. Χαίνειν, to gape.

Yea, from the AS. Gea, *idem*; or the AS. Belg. and Teut. Ja, yes.

To Yean, *or* Ean, from the AS. Eanian, to bring forth as the Ewe doth; and this from the AS. Eope, an Ewe.

Year, from the AS. Gear, the Belg. Jaer, the Teut. Jahr, the Dan. Aaar, or the Run. Dan. Ar, *idem*. *Fr. Jun.* draws it *à Gyrando*, from turning round; and therefore in Latin called *Annus*, from *Annulus*, a ring.

To Yearn, from the AS. Earnian, Geearnian, to commiserate; hence Earnunge, an earning, or commiseration.

Yeast,

Yeast, from the AS. Geyt, Giyt, or the Belg. Ghest, Ghist, *idem.*

Yeeld, *or* Yield, for to submit himself; from the AS. Gildan, to pay, or perform; to wit, what the Subduer demands.

To Yell, or Yawl, from the Belg. Ghillen, or the Teut. Schallen, Schellen, *idem.*

Yellow, from the AS. Gealepe, Geelupe, the Belg. Gheluwe, the Teut. Gaelb, Geelb the Ital. *Giallo*, the Hisp. *Yalde*, or the Fr. G. *Jaulne*, *Jaune*, *idem.*

To Yelp, from the Belg. Ghilpen, to yelp like a bird.

Yeoman, either from the AS. Gemæne, or the Teut. Gemein, common; *q. d. a* Common *man*, or one of the Commonalty; or *q.* Eopeman, an Ewe man, *i. e.* one that follows Husbandry.

Yes, from the AS. Gyse, the same. *Vide* Yea.

Yesterday, from the AS. Geoyteplic, the Belg. Ghisteren, *id* or the Teut. Gestern, all from the Lat. *Hesternus*, of the day before. See Day.

Yet, from the AS. Get, Geta, *idem.*

Yew, from the AS. Iy, the Fr. G. *If*, *Yf*, the Belg. Iven, Iffe *idem*; or the Teut. Eyben-Baum, the Yew tree.

Yoke, from the AS. Goc, Geoc, the Belg. Jock, the Teut. Joch, or the Fr. G. *Joug*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Jugum*; this *à Jungendo*, from yoking or joining together.

Yon, Yonder, from the AS. Geond, or the Belg. Ghender, *idem.*

Of Yore, from the AS. Geapa, Geagopa, *idem*; as, Geapa Dagum, *in the days of yore.*

You, and Your, from the AS. Juh, Eop, the Fr. Th. Jnih, or the Belg. Ohy, you; from these the AS. Eopep, and the Teut. Ewer, your.

Young *and* Younger, from the AS. Jong, Geunga, the Belg. Jung, or the Teut. Jung, Young. Hence the AS. Geonger, the Belg. Jonger, and the Teut. Junger, younger.

Yule-*Block*, (*i. e.*) Christmass-*Block*, a word frequently used in *Lincolnshire*, and elsewhere; from the AS. Gehul, or the Dan. Juledag, Yuleday, or Christmass day; this not unlikely from the Lat. *Jubilum*, a voice of gladness, a Jubile.

Z.

Zani, a Fool. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. ξάνθ, fooliſh; probably from the Lat. *Sanna*, a a mocking, or deriſion; or from the word *Zane*, the Dim. of the Italian name *Giovanni*, of *John*; whence we ſay, *an idle* Jack.

Zeal, from the Lat. *Zelus*, the Fr. G. *Zeie*, or the Ital. *Zelo*, *idem*.

Zealot, from the Lat. *Zealotes*, or *Zealota*, *idem*.

FINIS.

ETYMOLOGICON ONOMASTICON:

OR,

An Etymological Explication

OF THE

Proper Names of Men and Women:

As also,

Of Rivers, Countries, Cities, Towns, Villages, Hills, Mountains, Ports, and Promontories, which were formerly used by the English-Saxons, or are now common amongst us:

Particularly the Names of such Men, Women, and Places, as are of a *German* Original, and do occurr frequently in our English History, whether they be real or fictitious; those coming from the Latin, Greek and Hebrew being reserved to be added as an Appendix at the latter End, where the Reader is desired to look for them.

A A

A, a River, which separates *Picardy* from *Flanders*, and consequently parteth *France* from the *Netherlands*; from the Fr. Th. *Aha*, Streams of Water;

A B

or from the AS. Ea, Water. See Ea.

Abbotsbury, in old time a famous Monastery; which is as much as to say Abbotsbury; just as *Abbeville*, is used

by those of *Picardy*, the word in it self signifying, a residence for an Abbot.

Abent, a Christen-name. *Camden* asserteth that it once signified a steep place; and so perhaps might come from the word **Bend**.

Abercom, in *Scotland*; it was formerly call'd **Abercurbig** or **Abercurving**; if I mistake not, from the Brit. **Aber**, the Mouth of a River, and the River **Curving**, q. d. the Mouth of the River **Curving**.

Aberconwey, a City in *Caernarvanshire* in *Wales*, which was Rebuilt by King *Edward* the Third, out of the Ruins of an ancient British City once named *Caerbaen*; it signifieth the Mouth of the River **Conwey**; which see.

Aberdene, a Bishop's Sea, and an University, from the C. Br. **Aber** *Don*, (i. e.) the Mouth of the River *Dee*.

Abertraw, in the Isle of *Anglesey*; from the C. Br. *Aber* a Mouth, and the River *Fraw*; q. d. the Mouth of the River *Fraw*.

Abergevenny, by contraction **Abergenny**, and which is more common **Abergany**; a City in the County of *Monmouth*. Situate nigh the meeting together of the Rivers **Gevenny** and **Usk**; from *Aber* a Mouth, and **Gevenny**, q. d. the Mouth of **Gevenny**.

Abingdon, in the County of *Barks*, a Town first called *Sheovesham*, afterward *Abbandune* by the English-Saxons rather from an *Abby* there founded by *Cissa* a King of the Vice-Saxons, and so call'd quasi *Abby Town*, than from *Abbenius* an Irish Hermit.

Abus, I suppose from the C. Br. *Aber*, (i. e.) the Port or Haven of a River, where belike it is situate.

Acmanchester; See **Bath**.

Acton, in the County of *Midd.* and a Village elsewhere; from the AS. Aac, an Oak; and **Town** (i. e.) a Town encompassed with Oaks.

Adalgisus, the Son of the last King of the *Longobardi*, whose Name was *Desiderius*, from the Teut. **Adel** nobility, and **Gytz** covetousness, q. d. greedy of honour, ambitious.

Adder, a River, so call'd from its many Windings, like to a Snake rowling it self up: See **Adder** in the *Common Names*.

Adderbourn, in the County of *Wilts*, so call'd for its crooked windings; from **Adder** and **Bourn**, which see in the *Common Names*; and **Willybourn**, from **Willow** and **Bourn**, because of the many Willow-trees growing thereabout.

Adelard, the Christen-name of a Man, from the Teut. **Adel** noble, and the Belg. **Aert**, nature, q. d. one of a generous Spirit.

Adelbert, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*. *Junius* derives it from the Teut. **Edel**, noble, and **Bart**, a Beard, q. d. a man, that hath a grave, large Beard; and he supposeth that it is the same with **Albert**, which see. I had rather derive it from the Teut. **Adel**, Nobility, and the AS. Beorhte, light, q. d. the very Splendor of Nobility; suppos'd to be the same with **Ethelbert**.

Adelaidis, the Wife of *Lothair* King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; from the Teut. **Adel**, nobility, and **Leiden**, to suffer; which is as much as to say, one that could patiently tolerate the Haughty carriage of the Nobles.

Adelhidis, the Wife of the Emperour *Lewis Balbus*; perhaps from the Teut. **Adel**, nobility, and **Heyde**, a place where Broom, or Heath groweth.

Adelin, a Christen-name, from the AS. Æðel, Teut. **Edel**, a Nobleman or Prince.

Adelm, a Bishop of *Sherborn*, from the AS. Eað, felicity, and Helm, an Helmet, which secondarily signifies a Protector or a Preserver of happiness.

Adelrad, or **Ethelrad**, the Christen-name of a man, from the AS. Æðel, Teut. **Edel**, a Nobleman, & the AS. Rade, Teut. **Raht**, counsel; q. d. an able Counsellor.

Adelwaldus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; from the Teut. **Adel**, nobility, and the AS. Wealdan, to govern; that is to say, a noble Governour.

Adewaldus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; from the AS. Aðe, an Oath, and Wealdan, to govern, q. d. One that will not Swear, or else one, that bound those to him, which he subdued, by an Oath.

Adhlingi, Saxon Germans, saith *Nithardus* in his French History: They are divided into three ranks, namely, into the *Adhlingi*, that is the Nobles; into the *Frilingi* (i.e.) the free-born, and into the *Lazzi*, (i. e.) those which served for their freedom, call'd Libertines: Now the word **Adhling** is manifestly derived from the AS. and Fr. Th. Æðel, Teut. **Edel**, a Nobleman.

Adler, Nom. Gent. from the Teut. **Adler**, an Eagle, or from the AS. Æðel, noble, Teut. **Edeler**, more Noble.

Ado, an Arch-Bishop of *Vienna*, a Writer of Annals; perhaps from the AS. Aað Aðe, a funeral Pile.

Adoaldus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, perhaps contracted and corrupted from

Adelwald, and this from the AS. Adel, felicity, and Wealdan, to govern; q. d. one that overcometh his own Fortune; and is neither caſt down with Adverſity, nor puffed up with a proſperous State.

Adolph, either the ſame with the AS. Eadulph, which ſee in its place; or, if we may credit *Verſtegan*, it is contracted from **Adeluiph**, and this from the Teut. **Adel**, nobility, **Edel**, noble, AS. Eðel, noble, and **Wiph**, help, (i. e.) one that ſtood up for, and aſſiſted the Nobility.

Adana, Teut. **Eder**, a River, that runneth through the *Catti*, now call'd *Haſſi*; perhaps from the AS. Eðre, Teut. **Ader**, a Vein; or from the AS. Eðdnan, the Reins; from the Similitude of the Veins, or Reins.

St. **Ælfegus**, an Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*, and Martyr; from the AS. Æl, all, and Fægen, merry, q.d. always merry; it anſwereth the Lat. *Hilarius*. See **Alpheg** hereafter.

Ælfgine, from the AS. Ælf, an Elf, a Witch, and *Gin*, the jaws, or *Ginan*, to gape.

Ælfred, **Alfred**, or **Alured**, a Proper Name of a man, from the AS. Æl, all, and Friðe, Peace, q.d. all Peace, which was remarkable in *Ælfred*, that invincible, yet pious King of the Engliſh-Saxons, who by his Prudence and Fortitude compoſed many deſtructive Seditions that aroſe in his time.

Ælgive, the Wife of *Edgar* King of the Engliſh-Saxons, from the AS. Æl, all, and Giran, to give.

Athelingey, in the County of *Somerſet*; an Iſland where the Rivers *Pedrid* and *Thone* meet, in which, King *Ælfred*, being diſcomfited by the *Danes*, hid himſelf for a while; therefore ſo called as it were *The Iſle of Nobles*; it is now by Contraction call'd **Athelney**. See **Adelm** above, and **Ea**.

St. **Agelnoth**, commonly called the good Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*; perhaps from the AS. Eglan, to grieve, and noht, not at all, (i.e.) void of Grief.

Agilmundus, in *Ammianus*, a Petty King of the *Germans*, he is deſcribed by *Adr. Jun.* to have had a Jaw crook'd in the manner of an Eagles bill. It may poſſibly be derived from the dormant Particle *A*, and **Gilde Mund**, (i. e.) a Golden Mouth, for his great Eloquence. See **Gold**, and **Eagle** in their proper places.

Agi-

Aiulphus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, q. d. **Eiulph**, from the Teut. **Eilen**, to hasten, & **Ulph**, help; q.d. speedy succour or help; or which is yet more probable, from the AS. Eȝle, grief, and the same **Ulph**, (i. e.) an allayer of Sorrow and Anguish.

Aldon *Castle* in the County of *Northumberland*. Now **Alden** in the C. Br. signifieth the Wing of an Army; from whence *Camden* supposeth, that it was a Station of the Roman Army under *Julius Cæsar*.

Alesford, in the County of *Kent*; AS. Eaȝlesford, (i. e.) the Eagles Ford; a Town noted for a great overthrow given *Hengist* and his English-Saxon Army by *Vortimer* the British King.

Alen, an Imperial City of *Germany*, formerly the Court of *Charles* the Great, so named from *Aquis Calidis*, the Baths.

Alaghs or **Alachis**, a Captain among the *Longobardi*, from the Teut. **All** all, and **heifs**, hot, q.d. fierce and daring.

Alan, a Christen-name of a man. *Jul. Scaliger* derives it from the Sclavon. *Alan*, a Dog, as among the Romans *Canuius*, from *canis*, a dog. *Camden* from the Lat. *Ælianus*.

Alani, formerly a warlike People of *Scythia*; or the Tribe of *Messageta*. *Jul. Scaliger* affirmeth that *Alan* in the Scythian Tongue signifieth a Dog, and were perhaps so call'd from the figure of a Dog displaying its self in their Streamers. *Adr. Jun.* derives it from **Al**, all, and an for on, q.d. always go on; either because they always went on in Triumph over their Enemies; or because they had no settled place of abode. Dr. *Skinner* explodeth this Etymon as spurious.

Alaric, that invincible King of the *Ostrogothi*, from the AS. Alle, all, and Ric. Teut. **Reich**, rich, (i. e.) abounding in riches; or it is a contract of **Adelric**, which comes from the Teut. **Edel**, noble, and **Ric**, rich, q. d. nobly rich; or perhaps from the Teut. **Adel**, nobility, and **Ric**, a Kingdom, q. d. the Flower of a Kingdom, for such are the Nobility.

Alberic, the same that **Alaric** above.

Albert, from the Teut. **Albrecht**, q. d. **All bright**, which see in their Places; To it answers the Lat. *Fulgentius*, *Lucilius*. *Verstegan* thinketh, that it is contracted from **Ethelbert**; which see. *Kilian* draws it from the Teut. **Adel** nobility, and **Pracht**, pomp, q. d. the Pomp of Nobility.

Albis, now call'd **Elbe**, a famous River in *Germany*; from the Germ. **Elle**, **Ellebooghe**, an ell or elbow, because it runneth in a Current, that windeth like the Elbow, when it is bent a little.

Albinus, the first King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, q.d. Germ. **All-bewin**, i. e. one that wun all. It is also the same with **Alwin**; which see hereafter.

St. **Alban's**, in the County of *Hertford*, a Town much noted for the Murther of St. *Alban*, who was the first British Martyr. By the Eng-Saxons it was call'd **Wenlamceaſtep**, from the River *Werlam*, saith *Camden*, from whence it is call'd in Latin *Verulamium*, in English *Verulam*.

Alchester, q. d. **Old Chester**, in the County of Oxf. AS. **Aldceaſtep**, (i.e.) the Old Town. See **Old** and **Chester**.

Alcini, now call'd *Silesii*. *Adr. Jun.* derives it from the Teut. **Heiligen** (i. e.) **Holy**: Which see in its place.

Alcmar, a famous Town in *Holland*. *Adr. Jun.* tells us it was once written **Almer**, and derives it from **All** and **Meer**, q. d. all in a Marsh, from fifteen Moats of Water wherewith it is encompassed.

Alcwinus, an English-Saxon, Master to *Charles the Great*; the same with **Alwin**; which see hereafter.

Aldburgh, in the County of Yorkshire, i. e. **Old Borough**. See **Old** and **Borough** among the Common Names.

Aldelm, at the first a Christen-name, but now a Sirname, from the AS. **Ealð**, Teut. **Alt**, an Old man, and **Helm**, (i. e.) an Helmet or Protector of old People.

Alderſgate, one of the Gates of the City of *London*. According to *Camden* from *Aldric* a Saxon, who first erected it; or perhaps because it was the Senatour's Gate, at whose Cost it was either first Founded, or at least afterward repaired, which is most likely; q.d. **Elders-Gate**.

Aldgate, another of the Gates of the said City, q. d. **Old gate**, because of the Antiquity thereof.

Aldingham, a Village in *Lan.* from the AS. **Ældinʒ**, a putting off, **Eldian**, to detain or hinder; so call'd from its craggy, rough ways, which hinder Travellers.

Aldred, a Christen-name, contracted, from **Alured**, which it self is Corr. from **Alfred**, or **Ælfred**; which See. Or more naturally from **All** and **Dred**, fear; q. d. *all fear*.

Aldulph, Arch-Bishop of *Litchfield* in the year 790. from the

the AS. Ealð, ancient, and Alph, help, (i. e.) old help.

Aldworth, in the County of *Berks*, from the AS. Alð, old, and Worð, a Walk, (i. e.) the old Walk. *Cambden.*

Alegund for **Adelgund**, a Womans Name, from the AS. Eðel, Teut. **Edel**, noble, and **Gunnen**, to favour, that is to say, a favourer of the Nobility.

Alesbury, in the County of *Bucks*, from the AS. Ægleſburg, (i. e.) *Eaglesbury*, as at this time *Aquila* is the chief Town of a Province of the *Samnites*, now call'd *Abruzzo.*

Alfreton, in the County of *Derby*; some think that it was built by King *Alfred*; from the AS. Elfredtun, q. d. **Alfred's Town.**

Alfric, *Verstegan* supposeth that it is corrupted from **Ælfred**, **Alfred** and **Alfrid**; yet I rather conjecture, that it cometh from our English and the AS. Half and Ric, **Rich**, that is to say, **half rich.**

Alice, a Womans name, contracted from the Bar. Lat. *Adeliza*, and this from the Teut. **Adel**, nobility; AS. Eðel, noble, and the Teut. **Heissen**, to be call'd, q. d. descended of a great Family.

Allen, *Verstegan* supposeth, that it hath been corrupted from **Alwin**; which see. It may also be drawn from the Lat. *Alanus.* See **Alan.**

Allingham, and **Allington**, in the County of *Hants*; not unlikely from the AS. Allinga, altogether, and Ham, a Village; or Ton, for **Town**, q. d. a very famous Town.

Alman, from the Fr. G. *Aleman*, *Alleman*, (i. e.) **All man**, as we say, *a man every inch of him*, See **German**: Or as *Cluverius* and *Agathias* have it, from *Allemanni*, because they were a mishmash of Men of all Nations or Countries.

Almondbury, in the County of *York*, once called *Cambodunum*; where *Paulinus*, the Apostle of the North built a Cathedral, and dedicated it to St. *Alban*, the first Martyr in *England*, and thence it began to be call'd **Albonbury**, (i. e.) the City or Grove of St. *Alban.*

Alncester, famous for an ancient Synod of English-Saxons; perhaps it is so call'd from the River **Aln**, that runneth by it.

Alne, in the County of *Cumberland*, by the ancient Romans it was call'd *Alone.*

Alne, in the County of *Northumberland*, by *Ptolemy* call'd *Alaunus.*

Alpheg, a Christen-name; not unlikely from the AS. Alle, all, and Fezan, Teut. Fugen, to conjoin, q. d. a man fit for all things, one that can do any thing, Jack of all Trades.

Alphons, Hisp. *Alfonso*, a man's Name very common among the Spaniards, from the Germ. **Helfuns**, (i.e.) **help us**; which see in their proper places.

Alresford, in the County of *Hants*, famous for a pitch'd Battel fought there; q. d. the *Ford* of the River *Alre*.

Alric, a King of *Kent*, the same with **Alaric**; which see.

Alswold, a King of the *Northumbrians*: perhaps from the AS. Alle, all, and Wealdan, to rule, q. d. to govern all. Or from the AS. Alle, all, and Weald, a Wood; his Territories consisting most of Woods and Forests.

Alvard, or **Alvares**, a Name frequently given to Spaniards; *Covarruvias* supposeth it to be the same with **Albert**; which see. It might also be taken from the Germ. **All**, and the AS. and Goth. Wer, a man; q. d. all man, a valiant man.

Alway, in *Scotland*; by *Ptolemy*, *Alauna*, from the River *Alon*.

Alwerton, q. d. **All Weare** and **Town**; (i. e.) a Town furnished with many Banks to keep off the Waters.

Alwin, that eminent English-Saxon, Tutor to *Charles the Great*; from the AS. Alle, Eal, all, and Win, a Victour, (i.e.) one that won all at Disputing.

Amalaberga, a Queen of the *Turingi*; it is exp. by *Jun. an Heavenly Mount*, from the old Teut. **Hamal**, now **Himmel**, Heaven, and the Belg. **Berga**, a Mount.

Amalafrida, a womans Name; from the old Teut. **Hamal**, now **Himmel**, heaven, and **Frieo**, peace, q. d. heavenly peace.

Amalaricus, a King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*; from the Teut. **Hammel**, a Weather, and **Ric**, rich, that is to say, rich in Cattel or Sheep.

Amalasunta, a most learned Queen of the Italian *Ostrogothi*; *Kilian* derives it from the old Teut. **Hamel** or **Hamal** for **Himmel**, Heaven, and **Suenta**, a **Wench**, q.d. an Heavenly woman.

Amali, a renowned Family of the ancient *Goths*; as *Jun.* saith, from the Teut. or Goth. **Hamal**, now **Himmel**, Heaven.

Ambleside, in the County of *Westm.* the Ruins of an ancient City call'd by the Romans *Amboglana*.

Ambresbury, in the County of *Wilts*; so call'd from *Ambrose*

Ambrose King of the Britains, that was there Slain, and car English **Burr**.

Amerford, a Town in *Holland*, q. d. the Ford of the River **Ems**. See **Ford** in its place.

Amersham, in the County of *Bucks*, AS. Agmundesham, this not unlikely from the AS. Aac, Ac, an Oak, Mund, a Fence or Mound, and Ham, a Village, (i. e.) a Village fenced from the injuries of the Winds and Cold, with a row of Oaks planted on every side thereof; Or from *Agmundus* the Builder.

Amery, q. d. AS. Eme rice, (i. e.) always rich. *Camden.*

Amie, or **Amiede**, from the Fr. G. *Aimé*, beloved.

Amisius, Teut. **Ems** or **Eems**, a River in *Germany*; by *Strabo* call'd *Amisias*; perhaps from the Germ. **Am**, nourishing; because it maketh the Fields fruitfy, or nourisheth the Inhabitants that live next it. Q. d. *Almus amnis*, a kind River.

Amsterdam, the most famous Mart-Town in *Holland*, q. d. the **Dam** or Bank of the River *Amster*; see **Dam**. *Jun.* also supposeth it to be so call'd from *Giselbertus Amstelius*, a Noble man, who was Founder thereof.

Amandale, in *Scotland*, a Valley nigh the River **Annan**; See **Dale**.

Amaraud, a Welsh Christen-name, corrupted from the Lat. *Honoratus*, much esteemed. *Camden.*

Ancaster, in the County of *Lincolnshire*, by *Antonimus Crocolana*, from **An** and the AS. Ceaster, a Castle.

Andernesse, in the County of *Lancaster*; from the AS. Acmundernerre, comp. of Ac, Aac, an Oak, Mund, a Mound, and Nærre, a Promontory; q. d. a Promontory encompassed with great plenty of Oaks to defend it from the Air.

Andover, in the County of *Hunt.* AS. Andeapapan, (i. e.) the Ferry-place of the River *Anton.*

Andred's wald, a Wood part in *Kent*, and part in *Essex*; from the old word **Andred**, fear; q. d. a terrible dreadful Wood; and therefore call'd by *Ethelward immunis.*

St. **Andrews** in *Scotland*, in old time call'd *Regimund*, q. d. *St. Regulus's Mount*, which *Ungus* King of the Picts, converted into an Archiepiscopal See, and gave much Church Land to it.

Angelbert, the same with **Engelbert**; which see.

Angevin, from the Fr. G. *l'Angevin* or *Anjovin* (i. e.) one of *Anjou*, a Province in *France.*

Anglesey,

Angleſey, Lat. *Mona*, C. Br. *Mon* and *Tir mon* (i. e.) *terra mon*, by the Engliſh-Saxons it was at firſt call'd Monex, afterward when the Engliſh had took Poſſeſſion of it, it was call'd **Engles Ea** and **Angleſey**, (i. e.) the Iſle of the Engliſh.

Angrivarii, an ancient People of *Germany*, now a part of *Weſtphalia*. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Teut. **Angreiffen**, to take away by force, they being a ſtout and warlike People.

Ankerwike, a Village upon the Coaſt of the River *Thames*, once famous for a Nunnery; from our Engliſh *Anchor*, and the AS. Wic, a Haven; becauſe the Shore is there fit to caſt Anchor at.

Anshand, a Chriſten-name; from the old Goth. **Anſe**, a Nobleman, and **Hzenne**, a Headpiece.

Anſegiſus, a Dutch Name, from the Teut. **Hanſz**, a Society, and **Gis** now **Geiſel**, a Pledge, q. d. a Pledge of Society; or from the ſame **Hanſz**, Society, and **Geitz**, covetouſneſs, q. d. a **good fellow.**

Anſelm, a Chriſten-name; perhaps q. d. Germ. **Anshelm**, or **Anſer-helm**, that is our Helmet, or our Protector; or, as *Cambden* hath it, from the Goth. **Anſes**, a Nobleman, and **Helm**, q. d. the Hero's helmet or defence; or from the Teut. **Hanſzhelm**, a Defender of his Companions.

Anſuarii, formerly a People of the *Netherlands*. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the old Goth. **Anſes** a Noble man, that is, ſuch an one as excelled the reſt in Wealth and good Fortune.

Anton-haven, in the County of *Hants*. (i. e.) the **Haven** of the River **Anton**, from the Lat. *Antonus*.

Antrim in *Ireland*; but that it is an Iriſh Name, and very likely of an Iriſh Original, it might be drawn from the AS. An for Un, without, and the word Tpimman, to Build; (i.e.) a Country uninhabited, a deſert.

Antwick, or **Alnick**, in the County of *Northumberland*; AS. Ealnpic, from the River *Aln*, and Wic, an Haven, remarkable for the Captivity of *William*, and the Death of *Milcolmb* the III. Kings of *Scotland*.

Appleby, in the County of *Weſtmorland*, once a Military Fort, called by the Romans *Aballaba*.

Aragiſus, a General of the *Longobardi* at *Beneventum*; from the AS. Ape, honour, and the Teut. **Geitz**, covetouſneſs; q. d. covetous of fame, for he was a very ambitious man.

Arbo-

Irbogastes, a Frenchman, Count of the West, Tyrant to *Valentinian* the Second; perhaps from the Teut. **Erb**, Inheritance, and **Gast**, a Stranger; (i. e.) a Stranger made Heir of an Inheritance by Adoption.

Irchebald, a proper Name amongst the Scots, q.d. a bold observer; formerly **Erchenbald**; which see.

Ireklow, or **Wicklow**, a Province in *Ireland*, once the Seat of the *Cauci*; and, but that I suspect it to be of an Irish Original, I might derive it from the AS. Ɛaꝼ, an ear of Corn, and Cloꝼe, a Globe; q.d. a round Country that affords plenty of Corn.

Irdaburius, a Consul under the Emperours *Valentine* the Third, and *Theodosius* the Less, about the year 447, a Goth born; from the Teut. **Erd**, Earth, and **Bawer**, q.d. a Tiller of the Earth, or an Husbandman, as *George* signifyeth amongst us.

Irdaricus, a King of the Italian *Ostrogothi*; from the AS. Ɛaꝼd, Belg. **Erde Aerde**, Teut. **Erd**, Earth, and **Ric**, rich; that is to say, rich in Lands.

Irfast, a Christen-name; from the AS. Aꝼe, Teut. **Ehr**, honour, and the AS. and Teut. ꝼaꝼt, Belg. **Vest**, firm, (i.e.) one that holds fast his honour. *Kilian* thinketh it to be one and the same with *Ariovistus*, in *Cæsar*.

Argile, a Province of *Scotland*; C. Br. *Ar-Gwithil*, that is next the Irish, for the Brit. call'd the Irish **Gwithil** and **Gaothel**.

Ariaminus, from the AS. Aꝼe, honour, and Mæꝼe, great; that is, one greatly honoured: Or from the same Aꝼe and **Mehren**, to increase; q. d. one that more and more augmenteth his fame by noble Atchievements.

Aribertus, or **Aripertus**, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, from the AS. Aꝼe, honour, and Beoꝼht, illustrious; or from the same Aꝼe, Teut. **Er** and **Werth**, worth; that is, one worthy of honour.

Arioaldus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; from the AS. Aꝼe, Belg. **Eere**, Teut. **Ehr**, honour, and the old Teut. **Walden**, AS. Wealdan, to rule, (i. e.) one that reigns in much honour and Pomp.

Ariovistus, a Sweedish King, grand Enemy of *Cæsar* the Dictatour, a most warlike Prince. Many suppose, that it is the same with *Arfast*; which see before.

Arminius, that famous Captain of the *Cherusci*, and a most

most valiant Protector of the *German* Liberty against the *Romans*. Some there are, who make it all one with **Herman**. It may be derived from the AS. Aꝑe, honour, and the Teut. **Meynen**, to think, (i. e.) one whose very thought is honourable.

Arnold, a Christen-name; from the AS. Aꝑe, Teut. **Ehr**, honour, and the word **Hold**, q. d. one that holdeth fast his honour; or from the AS. Ꝺolꝺ, faithful; q. d. faithful to his honour. See **Arfast**.

Arnulph, a Christen-name, from the AS. Aꝑe, Teut. **Ehr**, Belg. **Eere**, honour, and **Ulph**, help, (i. e.) honour's help; one that standeth up for the upholding of honour.

Arondell, in *Cornwall*, from the Fr. G. *Arondelle*, a Swallow; because this Family bears Swallows in its Coat-of-Arms.

Arran, in *Scotland*, once call'd *Cluyd*; but that it is of a Scoto-Irish Original, I might draw it from the C. Br. **Ar**, a field, and **Rhann**, a parcel, q. d. a Tract of Land; or better perhaps from the inseparable Preposition **Ar**, which in comp. augmenteth the sense, and the same **Rhann**, (i.e.) a good large parcel of Ground.

Arrow, a River in the County of *Warwick*, as *Tigris*, that in the Persian Tongue signifieth an Arrow, so called for its swiftness.

Arundell, in the County of *Sussex*, q. d. **Arundale**, a Dale or Valley by the River **Arunn**.

Arus, a River in the County of *York*; from the C.Br. **Ara**, **Araf**, calm, running slowly, whence the Fr. G. *Araris*.

Arwenath, perhaps from the C.Br. **Ar**, a field, and **Gwinn**, white, q. d. one of a pleasant Country.

St. **Asaph**, in the County of *Flints*, a Bishop's See, C. Br. **Llan Elwy**, (i. e.) the Temple **Elwy**; a small Brook so call'd from St. *Asaph* a Britain, that in his time was an Abbot in that place.

Ascough, or **Ascogh**; as *Camden* saith, from the old name **Ascuith**, which is the same with **Hasculph**, **Hastulph**, and **Astolphus**; which see.

Ashdown, in the County of *Essex*, once *Assandun*, q. d. an Hill for Asses; famous for the great overthrow given there to *Edmond Ironside*, by *Canutus* the *Dane*.

Aspar, an Arrian, the Son of *Ardaburius*; and a famous Captain under *Leo* the Great; if I be not mistaken, a Goth by descent; perhaps from the AS. Ꝺaꝺ, hot, furious, and ꝼꝑeaꝑe, a Spear, (i.e.) good

good at wielding a Spear.

Athrandus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, perhaps from the Teut. **Haufz**, a House, and the AS. Brand, a brand, q.d. a house-brand, Belg. **Branden**, Teut. **Brant Brennen**, to burn, q. d. a Burner of Houses, one that layeth all waſt with fire.

Athu-ſhire, a Country in *Scotland*, perhaps from the great plenty of Aſh-trees growing therein.

Athulphus, the laſt King but one of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; from the Belg. **Haeſten**, to haſten, and **Ulph**, help, (i.e.) one that haſteneth help, a ready helper.

Atrith, in *Ireland*, vulgarly call'd **Athenry**, from the **Iuteri**, an ancient People.

Athalaricus; King of the Italian *Oſtrogothi*; from the Teut. **Adel**, nobility, and **Reich**, AS. ric, rich, (i. e.) rich in nobleneſs.

Athanagildus, a King of the Spaniſh *Vice-Goths*, from the AS. Aþ, pl. Aþan, an Oath, and Agyldan, to pay, q.d. one that keepeth his Oath, payeth his Vow.

Athanaricus, a King of the Italian *Oſtrogothi*, from the AS. Aþ an Oath, and ric, rich, (i. e.) one that took many Oaths, or ſtruck many Bargains, and ſo grew rich.

Athaulphus, the ſame with **Adolph**; which ſee.

Athelm, an Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*, if it were not, that I ſuppoſe it to be the ſame with **Adelm** above, I might draw it from the AS. Aþ, an Oath, and Helm, (i.e.) a keeper of his Oath.

Athelſtanford, in *Scotland*, that is the Ford of *Athelſtan* King of the Eng. Saxons, who at this place ferry'd over his Army againſt the Scots.

Athins contracted from **Arthurkins**, (i. e.) little *Arthur*, for the termination **kin** diminiſheth, as ſaith *Ælfric*.

Attila, that Puiſſant King of the *Huns*, deſervedly called the Scourge of God: *Kilian* draws it from the old Teut. **Atte**, (i.e.) Father.

Attrebatii, a People of the County now call'd *Berks*, once the Inhabitants of *Attrebatum*; But there is certainly a Colony in the Netherlands, call'd *Attrebates*, which, as *Camden* tells us, ſome derive from the C. Br. **Attreca**, ſignifying a Land of Bread. But this word is not now in uſe; therefore I had rather draw it from the initial C. Br. part. **A.** which in Compoſition is augmentative, & **Tref**, a Town; (i. e.) a great Town; and who knows but the *Attrebatii* took their Name from ſome great Town as among the Greeks the *Megalopoli*,

galopoli, the Germ. **Mecklenburgh**?

Aubry, once a Christen-name, but now a Sirname, contracted from **Alberic**; which see.

Audley, formerly call'd *de* **Aldalegh**; from the AS. Ald, old, and Leaȝ, a field, (i.e.) the old field.

Audley-end, in the County of *Essex*, the sumptuous Palace of the Dukes of *Suffolk*, Built by *Thomas Audley* Chancellor of *England*, who assumed to himself the Monastery for his own House.

Audre in *Cambr.* once call'd **Athelred**, from St. *Æthelred*, to whose memory was a Temple there, it is likely, erected.

Audrey, by contraction for *Etheldreda*, that was an Abbotess of the Royal English-Saxon blood, the Wife of *Tombert* a Prince of the *Girvii*, and after that of *Elgfrid* King of *Northumberland*, Canoniz'd after her Death. From the AS. Æðel, noble, and Dreað, fear.

Aventon, in the County of *Glocester*, by *Antoninus* **Avone** or **Abone**, from the River **Avon**, by adding *ton*; as **Waterton**, **Riverton**, &c.

Avery, once a Christen-name, but now a Sirname. I suppose it to be a contract of the old Goth. **Haveric**, the name of a certain King.

Avice, a womans Name, formerly **Hawis**, according to some: corrupted from **Helwis**, and this from **Hildenvig**, (i. e.) the safeguard of Women; but I had rather draw it from the Teut. **Hell**, clear, and **Weisz**, wise, q.d. one that excelled in Wisdom.

Aulcaster, in the County of *Warw.* from the River *Alo*; for which cause it is that *Matth. Paris* writes it *Allencester*, AS. Allenceartep, (i. e.) a perfect City. See **Allingham**.

Avon, the Name of divers Rivers in *Wales*; from the C. Br. **Afon**, signifying simply a River.

Austria, Teut. **Oesterreich**, (i.e.) the Eastern Kingdom; from the situation thereof.

Autharis, a King of the *Langobardi* of *Italy*, from the AS. All, all, and Ðeaꝼꝼan, to dare, (i.e.) one that dares undergo any dangers, how great soever they are: Or from the same AS. All, and *Jupiter*; q. d. Ðoꝼ, one that wholly devoted himself to *Jupiter*.

Axholm, in the County of *Lincoln*, AS. Eaxanholm, from the chiefest Town **Axey**, formerly **Axel**, & Holm, an Isle having many Rivers in it.

Axminster, in the County of *Devon*, from the River **Ax**, and a **Minster**, for which it was accounted famous.

B.

Baddbury, in the County of *Dorſet*, from the AS. Baddan-byrig, q. d. the Town of Hoſtage. It was once the Court of the Vice-Saxon Kings; ſo call'd from the AS. **Bad**, a Pledge, and **Byrig**, a City, perhaps becauſe the Vice-Saxon Kings had the Hoſtages of ſubdued Countries here in Cuſtody.

Bain, a River; which ſee in the Common Names.

Bainard's-Caſtle, in *London*, ſo call'd from *William Bainard* Baron of *Dunmow*, the Builder thereof.

Baldred, the laſt King of *Kent*. *Verſtegan* draws it from the AS. **Bald**, bold, and **rede**, counſel; that is bold in Counſel. Or from the ſame **Bald**, and the Teut. **Reden**, to ſpeak; or from the Teut. **Bald**, ſoon, and the ſame **Rede**, counſel, q. d. one that was quick at giving advice.

Baldwin, a Chriſten-name, from the Germ. **Bald**, ſoon, and **Winnen**, to overcome, (i.e.) one that winneth or overcometh quickly. According to *Lipſ.* 'tis derived from **Getwal**, Power, and **Winnen**, to overcome, q.d. powerful to conquer: Or as *Camb.* would have it, from the AS. **Bald**, bold, and **Win**, a Victour, q.d. a bold Winner or Victour.

Baltbi, a moſt famous People of the ancient Goths. *Jun.* draws it from the AS. **Bald**, bold, they being a bold, undaunted People.

Bamba, a King of the Spaniſh Vice-Goths: perhaps from the Teut. **Pamp**, a Glutton, or one that pampereth his Belly too much.

Bamborough, in the County of *Northumberland*, from the AS. Bebbanburgh; and that from a Queen call'd *Bebba* that erected it, ſaith *Bede*. It was once the Court of the Kings of *Northumberland*.

Bambury, in the County of *Oxford*, from the AS. Bana, Man-ſlaughter, and **Byrgh**, a City, (i. e.) the Town of Man-ſlaughter, perhaps ſo call'd for ſome great Slaughter there. It is alſo found in

in *Somner*, written Banbeopgar; in *Kilian* **Beenberge**, Boots or Buskins, from the AS. Ban, Belg. **Been**, a Bone, and the AS. Beopgan, Belg. **Berghen**, to hide, either because this Colony is somewhat like a Boot; or because the making of Boots was the chief Trade of the Country.

Bangor, in the County of *Chef.* or rather **Ban-chor** or **Fonchor**, (i.e.) the Quire **Ban** or **Fon**, a Town once famous for a Minster of the *Britains*.

Bangor, in the County of *Caern.* once **Banchor**, q. *Penchor*, (i.e.) a Capital Quire; for it is to this day a Bishop's See.

Banna, in *Ireland*, a Town upon a Promontory, which in Irish sig. Sacred; and by *Ptolemy*, the whole Promontory is call'd *Isegir*.

Bannocksbourn, in *Scotland*, (i. e.) the River of *Bannock*, remarkable for the Slaughter of *Edward* the Second King of *England*.

Barbacan, an Arabick word, Sig. a Spy or Watch Tower.

Bardney, in the County of *Lincoln*, a Town memorable for the Tomb of St. *Oswald* the King, not unlikely from the Belg. **Beere**, an Horse, and the AS. Ea, Water, (i.e.) a Pasture for Horses by the water side.

Bardulph, Bartulph, Tertulph. *Verstegan* saith that it was formerly writ **Berthulph**, (i. e.) help in Counsel, I had rather draw it from the AS. Beopht, famous, and Ulph, help; that is a brave or famous helper.

Barkley, in the County of *Glocester*, AS. Beopcanleag, a Town; perhaps from the AS. Beopce, a Beech tree, and Lan for Leag, a Field; by reason of the great Plenty of Beech Trees growing there about.

Barkshire, from the AS. Beanoc, a Wood; so call'd because of the abundance of Box wood growing there; q.d. **Bare Oke** in which the Natives in troublesom times met to consult about their affairs. See **Bare** and **Oke** in their proper places.

Barrow, a River in *Ireland*, by *Ptolemy* call'd *Brigus*.

Barry Island in the County of *Glamorgan*, from *Baruch* a devout man that was interr'd there.

Bartlet, the Diminutive of *Bartholomew*.

Barton, in *Lincolnshire*. *Somman* saith, that the AS. Beorton, signifieth a Barn, and if so, it may very commodiously be drawn from the AS. Bere, Barley, and Tun, a Town, (i. e.) a Town for Barley.

Basing

Basing, a Town and Castle in the County of *Hants*; from the AS. Baring, a Coat of Mail; because of the resemblance it has thereto.

Basingshall, or **Bassishaw-street** in *London*, once call'd **Basingis-hawe**, from the AS. Baring, a Cloak, and haye, an Hall, q. d. a place for Cloth, of which Cloaks and other Garments are made.

Basset, a Sirname, from the Fr. G. *Basset*, a Dwarf.

The **Bastile**, the Royal Tower in the Imperial City *Paris* in *France*, from the Fr. G. *Bastille*, (i. e.) a Fort, or strong Hold, for the excellency of it; and this from *Bastir* to build.

Batavia, now **Holland**, the most famous Province of the People call'd *Belgii*. *Adr. Jun.* supposeth that it is call'd so, q. **Batons Hav.**, that is to say, *Baton's Substance*, who was a General of the *Catti*, now call'd the *Hassi*, and first founded a Colony there.

Batersea, in the County of *Surrey*, once call'd **Patryc's Ea**. (i. e.) *Patrick's Isle*.

Bath, in the County of *Somerset*, by *Antoninus*, call'd the Waters of the Sun, by AS. Hat Baðan; and from the great Concourse of Diseased People, Acmanceaster, (i.e.) the Sick folks Town. See **Ake** and **Chester** in their proper places.

Battle *Abby*, in the County of *Sussex*, so call'd by *William* the Conqueror, in token of a signal Victory over *Harald* the last English-Saxon King, which was the first step to his conquering the whole Kingdom to himself.

Battle *Bridge*, in the County of *York*, where *Harald* the last English-Saxon King discomfited and slew *Harald Hardred* the then King of *Norway*.

Baxter, i. e. **Baker**.

Beauchamp, from the Fr. G. *Beau Champ*, that is, of a good or fair Field.

Beauchief, an Abby in the County of *Derby*, from the Fr. G. *Beau Chef*, a good Head; possibly so call'd, because a great many Learned Men lived therein.

Beaudesert, in the County of *Stafford*, q. d. a brave Desert.

Beaufoe, from the Fr. G. *Beau*, good, and *Fau*, a Beech tree.

Beaufort, from the Fr. G. *Beau* and *Fort*, that is, a sumptuous or commodious Fort.

Beavis. *Camden* supposeth, that it is contracted from the Vet. G. *Bellovesus*, the Name of a King; as the Fr. G. *Beavois*, from the *Bellovact* an ancient People in *France*.

Beauly, a Tract of Land in *Hantshire*, q.d. Fr. G. *Beau*, *lieu*, a brave, pleasant place.

Beaumarsh, Fr. G. *Beaumarais*, in

in the Isle of *Anglesey*; formerly call'd **Bonover**, that is, a fair Fen or Marsh.

Beaumont, from the F. G. *Beau mont*, that is, a pretty Mount.

Beaupre, from the Fr. G. *Beau Prè*, a fine Meadow.

Beawdley, in the County of *Worcester*, from the Fr. G. *Beau lieu*, (i. e.) a brave pleasant place for its situation.

Bede, a Christen-name, from the AS. Beabe, a Prayer. St. *Bede* being so call'd from his earnestness in Prayer.

Bedford, AS. Bedanford, q. d. *Beds*, or publick Inns, by *a Ford*. See **Bed** and **Ford** in their places.

St. **Bees**, in *Cumberland*, so call'd from St. *Bega* an Irish Virgin, that lived a solitary Life there.

Belfast, in the Province of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, from the Fr. G. *Bel* fair, and our old English word **Fast**, AS. Fæstenne, a Fortress, q. d. a fair Fortress.

Belgæ, a stout People, famous for Sea Affairs. *Ad. Jun.* derives it from the Belg. **Bulghen**, to fight; for they were a warlike People.

Belinsgate, a Wharff for Ships in *London*, from the AS. Bælge, a Purse or Wallet, for that those that go there, carry ready Money, if they intend to buy any thing: Or possibly from the word *Bellan*, to roar, from the noise of many waves beating against the shore. But, which is most likely, from K. Bele or *Belinus*, the first Founder, according to *Stow*.

Bellasise, from the Fr. G. *Belle Assize*, a pleasant situation.

Bellew, in *Lincolnshire*, from the Fr. G. *Bel-Eau*, a pleasant Water or River.

Benion, a Name common in *Wales*, that is to say, **Ap Enion**, the Son of **Enion**; which see.

Bennet, a Christen-name, from the Fr. G. *Benoist*, *Benit*, and both from the Lat. *Benedictus*, blessed.

St. **Bennet's** *in the Holm*, in the County of *Norfolk* (i. e.) the Church of St. **Bennet** in the **holm**; see **Holm**.

Bensbury, in the County of *Surrey*, (i.e.) **Cnebensbury**, so call'd from one *Cneben*, a Captain under *Æthelred*, King of *Kent*, that was there slain in a fight against *Ceaulin* King of the West-Saxons.

Benson, a Sirname, not as *Camden* will have it, q. **Bennet's Son**, but from **Benjamin**, q. **Ben's Son**.

Bent, *Camden* supposeth it so call'd from the abundance of **Bents**; which see in Com. Names.

Berald or **Beroald**, a Saxon, the first Prince of *Savoy*; not unlikely

unlikely from the AS. Bepa, Teut. Bahr. Belg. Beer, a Bear, and the old Teut. Walden, AS. Wealdan, to wield, to rule. See Bernard.

Bergamsted, in *Kent*, from the AS. Beopg, a Fort, Ham, a House, and Steda, a Stead.

Beringer, or Beringard, in Lat. *Beringarius*, from the Teut. Bahren, Bears and Gard, that is a Keeper of Bears; see Bernard.

Berkley or Barkley, in the Counties of *Somerset* and *Glocester*, see Barkley above.

Bermundsey, from the AS. Bepmund's Ea, that is *Bermund's Isle*, formerly famous for an Abby, erected by *Bermund*, either Lord or Abbot of the place. Now *Bermund* may be derived either from the AS. Bepa, Teut. Bahr, a Bear, and the Teut. Mund, a Mouth; or from the AS. Bepan, to bear, and Mund, Peace, that is to say, a Peace-bringer.

Bernard, the Name of a most devout Abbot, either, as *Camden* saith, from our English Barn, a Child, and the Belg. Ard, Nature; or, as *Verstegan*, saith, q.d. Beornhart, that is, one of a stout heart. It may as probably be drawn from Bear and Ward, that is to say, a Warder or Keeper of Bears.

Bernicia, AS. Beopnica-Megde, and Beopnicapice, (i.e.) the Province of *Berwick*; perhaps from the AS. Beopn, a Barn that is a Man-Child, and νικὴ, Victory; so call'd for the warlike disposition of the Natives.

Bernulph, King of the *Mercii*, from the AS. Beapn, issue and Ulph, help; q. d. one that helpeth, or provideth for his Children.

Berry, the same with Borough; which see.

Bertha, a Woman's Name, from the AS. Beopht, noble, famous.

Berthold, a Christen-name, from the Teut. Bericht, learning, and Hold, (i. e.) one that retaineth what he has learn'd; or as *Kilian* saith, from the Teut. Bericht and Berit, a League, and Hold, that is, one that will keep his promise; or, which is yet more likely, from the AS. Beopht, Brave, and Hold, a Ruler, q. d. a good Ruler or Governour.

Berthulph, a Bishop of *Winchester* in the year 900, from the AS. Beopht, illustrious, and Ulph, help, q. d. a famous helper.

Berten, see Barton.

Bertran, a Christen-name.

Camden draws it from the AS. Beopht, famous, and pand, pure. It may as well come of the same Beopht, brave, and pan Dpan, a Whale; or the Teut. **Rande**, a brink of a River.

Bertrud, the Wife of *Clothair*, King of *France* in the year 628. perhaps from the AS. Beopht, fair, and the Belg. **Dzut Dzuit**, faithful, loyal, q. d. fair and faithful.

Bertwald, an Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*, from the AS. Beopht famous, and Wealdan, to rule.

Berwent-Fels, in the County of *Cumberland*, Mountains; from the River **Berwent** running there-through, and the Teut. **Felz**, a Rock, or Cliff.

Berwick, in *Northumberland*, formerly a famous ſtrong Hold, which *Ingulph* interprets a **Mannor**. *Leland* draws it from **Aberwic**, i. e. a Town at the Mouth of a River. *Somn.* maketh it the ſame with the AS. Bepe-tun, q. d. a Corn Town.

Bets, formerly a Chriſten-name, but now a Sirname; from the Lat. *Beatus*, bleſſed, ſaith *Camden*.

Bevans, a Sirname common to the Welſh, as much as to ſay, **Ap Evans**, q.d. come of *Evan* or *John*. See **Evan**.

Bever, in *Lincolnſhire*, formerly **Belvoir**, a French word; q. d. a Caſtle fair to look at; ſo call'd for the Pleaſantneſs of its ſituation.

Beverley, a Town in the County of *York*, AS. Beverlega, *Bede*'s Abby in *Deir-wood*.

Beverwitch, a Town in *Holland*, from the Teut. **Beyer**, a Bavarian, and **Wic**, AS. Wic, an Haven; or perhaps from the word **Bever**, which this Town might plenteouſly afford in former Ages.

Biggin, from the AS. Byan, to poſſeſs, or rather from Bycgan, to build.

Bigot, from the Fr. G. *Bigot*, an Hypocrite, or ſuperſtitious Perſon. *Menag.*

Biland, that is, *de Belle-Lande*, q.d. of good Land; See **Land** in its place.

Bincheſter, in the Biſhoprick of *Durham*, by *Antoninus Vinvium*, by adding the AS. termination Ceaſtep, a City.

Birtye, **Birthrye** and **Bithric**; *Verſtegan* draws it from our word **Birth**, and the AS. pic, rich, that is, born to riches, an Heir to an Eſtate; It might alſo be drawn from the AS. Beopht, Illuſtrious, and pic, rich, q. d. noble and rich.

Biſſet

Bisset, from the Fr. G. *Bizet*, a kind of Dove, this from *Bis*, ash colour.

Blackney, in the County of *Norfolk*, from the AS. Ea, an Isle, and our word **Black**, that is, the Black Isle; See **Black**.

Black-water, in *Essex*, by *Ptolemy Idumanum*, from **Black** and **Water**; which see.

Blanch, a Womans name, from the Fr. G. *Blanche*. Ital. *Bianca*, white.

Birtsoe, in *Bedfordshire*, formerly *Bletnesho*; from the AS. Bletrian, to bless, and geo, a Sight, to wit for the pleasantness of its prospect.

Blundell, a Sirname, from the Fr. G. *Blond*, red and the dim. el.

Blunt, a Sirname from the same root.

Bodmin, a River in *Cornwall*, perhaps from the C. Br. **Bod**, a Kite, and **Min**, the Bank of a River, by reason of the great number of Kites that frequent it.

Bodari, in *Flintshire*, from the C. Br. **Bod**, a River and **Barig**, a Ferry; see **Ferry**.

Bohemund, a Prince of *Apulia* and *Antioch*; perhaps from the AS. Bode, Teut. **Bott**, an Embassador, and **Mund**, a Mouth; (i. e.) one that hath a fluent Tongue as Ambassadours ought to have; or from the same Bode, and the AS. Mund, Peace, that is, a Messenger of Peace. From this name came our word **Bowman**, a name now given to Hounds; as the famous *To. H.* ingeniously noteth.

Bois, from the Fr. G. *Bois*, a Wood.

Bold, a Sirname; *Camden* derives it from the Teut. **Bol**, a Marsh, which word I no where find in that sence. So that I had rather draw it from the AS. Bolde, a Village, q. d. of a Village; or yet more naturally from our own word **Bold**, q. d. adventurous.

Bonaventure, a Christen-name; from the Fr. G. *Bonne Aventure*, a lucky Chance; see **Adventure**.

Bond, a Sirname, from the word **Bond** or **Band**, q. d. the tye of a Family; see **Band** and **Bind**.

Bonevill, a Sirname, from the Fr. G. *De Bonne ville*, that is, of a good Town.

Boscastle, in the County of *Cornwall*, corrupted from **Boterceaux-Castle**, from the Norm. name *Boteraux*, which signifieth a Garter; that Family bearing a Garter in its Coat of Arms.

Bosenham in *Sussex*, formerly **Bosenham**; from the Teut. **Busz**, a Bush, and the AS. Ham, an House; or from the AS. Borih, a Fence.

Somner saith, that it was formerly call'd **Bosnaham**, and he seemeth to derive it from the Fr. G. *Bois*, a Wood, and the AS. ham, an habitation, which, if it were so, ought to be written **Bothaun**.

Bostock, formerly **Botestock**, in *Cheshire*; from the AS. Bote, Boot, or overplus, and ꝥtocce, a trunk or body of a Tree.

Boston, in *Lincolnshire*, a Market-Town, so call'd, q. *Botolph's Town*, who had a Monastery in *Warw.* and was had in much reputation at this place.

Bosworth, in *Leicestershire*, memorable for the Death of the famous *Richard* the Third, from the Teut. **Bos**, an Apple-tree, and the AS. Woꝛþ, a Court, or Weoꝛþ, worthy.

St. **Botolph**, *Camden* supposeth that it is derived from the Noun **Boat**, and the AS. Ulph, help; because perhaps he was the Mariners tutelar Saint, and for this reason was so much adored at *Boston*.

Botontines, in the County of *Hunt.* q.d. **Buttings**, heaps of Earth. See **Buts** amongst the Common Names.

Bottle, a Sirname, from the AS. Botl, Bottle, a Village.

Bottle-bridge, in *Hunt.* that is to say, *Botolph's* Bridge; or from the AS. Bottle, a Village, and **Bridge**; which see.

Boverton, in *Glamorganshire*, by *Antoninus Brivum*.

Bovil, from the Fr. G. Boef, an Ox, and *Ville*, a Town.

Bourchier, perhaps derived from the Fr. G. Bourg, a Town, and *Cher*, dear; yet I rather think, that it cometh of the Fr. G. *Boucier*, for *Boursal* a term in Law, which signifies that which is a younger Brother's right.

Bourn, in *Lincolnshire*, that is a Town hard by a Bourn or River, where King *Edmund* was crown'd; see **Bourn**.

Bowen, a Sirname frequently given to the Welsh, (i.e.) **Ap Owen**, q. d. from, or the Son of, **Owen**; which see.

Boyl, a Country in *Iceland*, so call'd from the River **Boyl**, or **Buellio**, in the County of *Roscommon*, a Province of *Connaught*.

Brabant, a famous Province of the Netherlands, from the old Belg. **Brad**, now **Breed**, broad, and **Band**, a Garter, or Swathe, saith *Adr. Jun.* so call'd with relation to the vast extent thereof.

Bracton, at the first a Town's name, from whence *Henry* of **Bracton**, an expert Lawyer,

ver, and Lord Chief Justice of *England* in the Reign of King *Henry* the Third, had his Surname. It may not unlikelybe derived from **Brake** and **Town**; which see.

Bradford, in the County of *Wilts*, formerly **Bradanford**, that is, the *broad Ford*; see **Broad** and **Ford**.

Brakley, in the County of *Northampton*, a Towns name, from **Brake**, (i. e.) **Fern**, because it was formerly much overspread with Fern; see **Brake**.

Brancester, in *Norfolk*, formerly *Brannodunum*, by adding of the AS. term. Ceaster, a Town or Castle.

Brandon, formerly a famous Country. *Leland* derives it from the C. Br. **Brane** or **Bran**, a Crow, and the AS. Dune, an Hill; or from the same Dune, and the C. Br. **Bren**, a King; q. d. Kings-Mount. Yet I had rather draw it from **Brant**, burnt, and the AS. Tun, a Town; that is to say, a burnt Town.

Brandsford, or **Brandsford-Bridge** in the County of *Leicester*, (i.e.) the Ford of *Brands*, for some dreadful Fire, that once happened there; see **Burn** amongst the Com. Names.

Bray, a Village in *Barkshire*, from the *Bibroci*, that formerly inhabited this place.

The **Breach**, in the County of *Kent*, where the River *Thames* bursting through the Banks, overflowed many Acres of Ground; see **Breach**.

Brecknockmere, in the County of *Brec.* C. Br. **Lansabathan**, that is, a standing Slough; by *Girald* called *Clamosus*, from the thundering noise it maketh, when the Ice is thawed.

Brecknockshire, C. Br. **Brechinian**; from *Brechanius* a Prince, that begat 24 Daughters, which were all canonized in the Choire of Saints.

Breda, a famous and most fortified City of *Brabant*. I suppose from the Belg. **Breed**, broad, and the old Teut. **Aa**, AS. **Ea**, water; because it lyeth nigh **Merck**, a River somewhat broader than Ordinary.

Bredevode, the name of an Illustrious Family in *Holland*, from the Belg. **Breed**, **Breed**, broad, and **Roede**, a rod.

Bremichaun, or **Birmingham**, in the County of *Warwick*, famous for Workmanship in Metals; perhaps from the AS. Byrne, Breman, famous, and Ham, an Habitation.

Brentknoll, in *Somersetshire*, from the AS. Knol, the Top of a Mountain, and **Brent**, burnt, q. d. parched with the heat of the Sun.

Brent marsh, q. d. **Burnt marsh**, in the County of *Somerset*,

merset; as the Monks of *Glastonbury* expound it, *Frogs Marsh*, as if **Brent** had formerly signified a Frog.

Brentstreet, in the County of *Middlesex*, from the River **Brent**, and **street**; which see.

Brentwood, in *Essex*, (i. e.) **Burnt wood**, see **Burn** and **Wood**.

Bretenham, in the County of *Suffolk*, formerly by *Antoninus* called *Combretonium*, that is, a Village on both sides of the River *Breton*.

Bretton, a National term, q.d. one of *Britain*.

Brian, a Christen-name; in old Books it is written **Briant** and **Brient**, from the Fr. G. *Bruiant*, clamorous; this from *Bruire*, to make a noise.

Bridchurch, in *Cumberland*, q. d. the Church of St. *Bridget*, an Irish Saint.

Bridewell, an House of Correction, formerly, an Hall in the City of *London*; q. d. **Bride's Well**, or St. *Bridget's well*.

Bridgewater, in the County of *Somerset*, a famous Port, q. d. **Walters-burgh**, or **Burgh-Walter**, from one *Walter* a Soldier under *William* the Conquerour, that received this Town for his Service in the Wars.

De **Briewer**, a name taken from the place of Birth; from the Fr. G. *Brugere*, *Briere* a Heath; because the first of that Name, was found by King *Henry* the Second, as he was Hunting in the same Heath where he was born and brought up; and afterwards came to be greatly in favour with *Richard* III. Son to the said King *Henry* II.

Brig, in *Lincolnshire*, formerly **Glandford**, q. d. a Town by a **Bridge**; see **Bridge** in its proper place.

Brigthelmsted, in *Sussex*, AS. Brigh ðealmeptun, so called from St. *Brigthelm*; see **Bright** and **Helm** amongst the Common Names.

Brigid, aliàs **Bridget**, the name of a certain Irish Saint; as also a certain Queen of *Sweden*, her equal for Sanctity; from our English **Bright**.

Brill, or as *Adr. Jun.* writeth it, **Briel**, a Dutch Port and Fortress; from the Belg. **Bril**, a Prospective-Glass.

Brill, in the County of *Bucks*, a contract from **Burr-hill**, for the many *Burrs* that grow there; see **Burr** in the Common Names.

Bristow, a famous and rich Sea-Port Town, AS. Brihtstop, or Beophtstop, a bright, pleasant place, rightly so called for its pleasant Situation, and sumptuous Buildings.

Britain, *Camden* deriveth it from the C. Br. **Brith**, painted,

painted, and *varia*, a Nation. I had rather draw it from the C. Br. **Wit**, Honour, and **Tain**, a River; for it is an Island exceeding all others in *Europe*, from the great and many Rivers wherewith it abounds; amongst which *Thames*, *Tagus*, and *Padus*, are the chief.

Brithelm, Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, about the year 955. AS. Beorht-helm, a bright Helmet.

Brithwold, Bishop of *Winchester*, in the year 996. from the AS. Brith, famous, and Wealdan, to bear rule.

Brittenbury, in *Holland*. If we may credit *Adr. Jun.* it was once the Romans *Magazine*, in which they laid up Ammunition for the maintenance of their Forces, bringing it over from *Britain*; q. d. *Britains Borough*, *Britainople*; because a Band of Britains Quarter'd there. See **Borough**.

Broken-bridge, in the County of *Wilts*, formerly call'd **Caerdurburge**, the Court of the Petty Saxon Kings; perhaps from *Caerdure*, some petty King that settled himself there, and **Burg** for **Borough**; which see: Or from the C. Br. *Caer*, a Town, and *Dwr*, water, that is, a Town seated by the water side.

Bromfield, q. d. **Broom-Field**; which see.

Bructeri, formerly a People of *Germany*, where now is *Westphalia*. *Adr. Jun.* supposeth 'em to be call'd *quasi*, Broucksters, q. d. Inhabitants of Fens or watry Grounds; from the Ger. **Brouchen**, Marshes.

Bruiton, in *Somersetshire*, from the River **Bry**, and **Ton** for **Town**.

Brunchault, by the Writers of that Age, *Brunechildis*; a most wicked Queen of *France*; perhaps from the Teut. **Bruyen**, brown, and **Helde**, a Dame, or noble Matron.

Brunswick, an Imperial City in *Germany*, from *Bruno* the Founder thereof, and the AS. Wic, a Fortress.

Buckingham, the County Town, so call'd from the abundance of *Beech*-trees growing there; and AS. Dam, an Habitation; see **Beech**.

Buelth, in the County of *Brecken*. perhaps from the C. Br. *Bwlch*, broken, to wit, for the scraggy Rocks there.

Bugden, in *Huntingtonshire*, memorable for the Bishop of *Lincoln*'s Seat; from our word **Bog**, and the AS. Den, a Dale, that is a watry squashy Dale; or perhaps from the same Den, and the AS. Boz, a bough, (i. e.) a Valley shaded with the Boughs of Trees.

Bullingbrooke, in the County of

of *Lincoln*, noted for the Birth of *Henry* the Fourth; q. d. **Bull's Brook**; see **Bull** and **Brook**.

Bullinger, a Sirname, from the Fr. G. *Boulenger*, a Baker, which *Menag.* draws from the Lat. *Polenta*, fryed Barley.

Bullneſſe, in *Cumberland*, from the C. Br. *Bwlch*, a Separation, and the AS. Term. Neꝛe, a Promontory; for *England* is there parted from *Scotland*.

Burceſter, in *Oxfordſhire*, from the AS. Beoꝛn, a Barn, and ceaꝛtep, a Town.

Burchard, formerly a name of Office and Dignity. *Veſteg.* ſaith, that it was formerly written **Burg-Gard**, a Burgeſs of a Corporation: See **Borough** and **Gard**.

Burdred, a King of *Mercia*, perhaps from the AS. Bupb, a Town, and Dꝛæd, dread, q.d. the Terrour of Towns.

Burford, in *Oxfordſhire*; AS. Beoꝛꝛonb, from Beoꝛ, Beer, and Foꝛd; see both **Beer** and **Ford**.

Burg, in the County of *Weſtmorland*, whence it is commonly call'd **Stan-more Burg**, that is, the Town under *Stan-more*; ſee **Stone** and **Moor**.

The **Burg**, Belg. **de Burgh**, an ancient Tower at *Lyons* in *Holland*, erected by *Hengiſt*, an Engliſh-Saxon, that firſt ſubdued *Britain*; from the AS. Bupg, a Tower or ſtrong Hold.

Burgh-Caſtle in *Suffolk*, AS. Cnobheꝛ-bupg, (i. e.) the Town of one *Cnobher*, ſome petty King, that built it.

Burgoin, Fr. G. *de Burgigne*, (i. e.) one of *Burgundy*.

Burgundy or **Burgundians**, formerly a People of *Germany*, now of *France*; from the old Germ. **Burg**, AS. Beoꝛg Bupg, a Fort or Caſtle, and that from Beoꝛgan, to fortify.

St. **Buriens**, in *Cornwall*, from *Burien*, an Iriſh Saint, to whom a Church was there conſecrated.

Burnell, from the Fr. G. *Bournal*, an Hony-Comb; or by the figure Metathesis from the old word **Brunel**, that is ſomewhat **Brown**; ſee **Brown**.

Burrow, in the County of *Leiceſter*, formerly **Burgh**, (i. e.) a Bulwark; ſee **Borough**.

Burrow Bank in *Eſſex*; ſee **Borough** and **Bank**.

Burſted, (i. e.) **Burghſted**, in *Eſſex*, from **Borough**; which ſee: and the AS. Steba, a place, and this from the Lat. *ſtatus* or *ſtatio*, a ſtation, or place of abode.

Burton

Burton *Lazers*, in *Leiceſterſhire*, q. d. *Burton* of *Lazarus*, (i. e.) an Hoſpital of Lepers. **Burton** is ſo call'd q. **Bur Town**, from the abundance of Burs there growing; ſee **Bur** and **Town**.

Burton, in *Derbyſhire*, AS. Bobbecan, that is, hot Baths; ſee **Bath** amongſt the Com. Names; I think, it cometh rather from the AS. Bocce Beocce, a Beech-tree, and **Town**; by reaſon of the plenty of Beech-trees growing thereabout.

Byron, formerly **Buron**, from the Fr. G. *Buron*, a Cottage, this from the Belg. **Buer** the ſame, and this again from the AS. Bup, Bupe, a Parlour; all from the AS. Byan, to inhabit.

Bythell, a Sirname frequent among the *Welſh*, q. d. **Ap Ythell**, born of **Ythell**, the Son of **Ythell**; which ſee.

C.

C Thurn, from the other **Coburn**, a term in Sailing; which ſee.

Cadbury, in *Somerſetſhire*, formerly by C. Br. call'd *Catbbregion*, memorable for a great overthrow given the Saxons there by King *Arthur*.

Cadwan, a King of the *Britons*, from the C. Br. *Cadwen*, a Fight; q. d. a ſtout Warriour; or on the contrary from the C. Br. *Câd*, a Fight, and *Gewahanu*, to part, q. d. one that putteth an end to Wars.

Cadwallader, the Name of the laſt King of the *Britons*, according to *Lloyd*, and *Davis*; from the C. Br. *Câd*, a Battel, and **Gwalad** a Captain of War.

Cadwallon, or **Cadwalla**, the laſt King but one of the *Britons*, from the C. Br. *Câd*, a fight, and **Gwallow**, to pour out, as being indeed a moſt ſtout Warriour.

Cæling, a River in *Cornwall*, not unlikely from the AS. Cele, cool, Celan, to be cool, Cæling, a cooling; from the coldneſs of its water,

Caer

Caer Custenith, in *Caern.* (i.e.) the City of *Constantius*, **Caerderburge**; see **Broken-bridge**, above.

Caerdiff, in the County of *Glam.* C. Br. **Caerdid**, perhaps q. d. the City of *Didius*.

Caer Gai, in the County of *Mer.* (i. e.) the Castle of *Gaius*, a Roman.

Caer-Guby, in the Isle of *Anglesey*; from St. *Kibius*, Scholar of St. *Hilary*, a Bishop of the *Picts*, that here lived a Monk's life; q. d. the Temple of St. *Kibius*, or *Kibiopolis*.

Caer Laverock, in *Scotland*, not unlikely so called, because it was either Founded or Rebuilt by one *Laverock*.

Caer Leon upon Usk, in the County of *Monm.* in the C. Br. *Caer Leon ar Uske*, by *Antoninus Isca*, and the Second Legion, because *Cæsar*'s second Legion, otherwise call'd the Welsh second Legion, were placed here; It was formerly an Arch-Bishop's See, but now a poor Village.

Caermarden, C. Br. *Caer Firdhin*, by *Ptolem. Maridunum*, by *Anton. Maridunum*; famous, as some say, for the Birth of *Merlin* the Conjurer; perhaps it was so called, because it was the Town of *Marius*, not of *Merlin*, as it is commonly taken to be; it being long before *Merlin*'s time by the Romans called *Maridunum*, and by the Welsh **Caermarden**.

Caernarvon, it is thus call'd, because it is over against the *Isle of Man*, from the C. Br. **Caer**, a Town, **Ar**, at, and **Uon**, or **Mon**, *the Isle of Man*; a Town famous for the Birth of King *Edward* the Second.

Caishow, in the County of *Bucks*. A certain Region or Tract so call'd from the *Cassii*, an ancient People of *Britain*, that formerly inhabited this place.

Caishowbury, in *Hartfordshire*, so call'd from the *Cassii*, and the Term. **Bury**, which signifieth a Town.

Camalet, in *Somers.* an high Hill memorable for the Ruins of an old Castle of Roman Workmanship, perhaps the same with **Caer Calemion**, or **Camelion** in *Ninius*, (i.e.) *Chamælion*'s City.

Camb Alan, and **Camel** in *Cornwall*, a River so called from the C. Br. **Cam**, crooked, full of windings; both from the Lat. *Camurus* in *Virg.* signifying a wriggling Current.

Cambray, in the Fr. G. *Cambray*, in the Belg. **Kammerick**, a famous Arch-Bishops See, for ought I know from *Camera*, some Court of Judicature formerly held there; or perhaps contracted from the old word *Samarobrina*, that

that is to say, the Bridge or Ford of the River *Samara*.

Cambridge, a City and famous University; in the AS. Grant-ceaster, Grant-bryce, Grante-bricge, (i. e.) *Grant* Bridge; now *Grant* may be deriv'd from the AS. Gron, a Fenn; but this new word **Cambridge** seemeth more likely to come of the old Br. word **Cam**, (whence *Arton.* in *Itin.* mentions a City call'd *Camboritum*) then the name of this River, and this from the C. Br. *Camm*, full of windings; this *Davis* draws from the Lat. *Camurus*, crooked.

Cammon, from the AS. Cammec, Cammuc, the Herb rest-harrow, or the Fr. G. *Camus*, flat-nosed.

Campden or **Camden**, in the County of *Glocester*, from the AS. *Camp*, a Fight, or *Cempa*, a Souldier, and Den, a Den or Valley; from this Town, our illustrious Antiquarian *Camden* had his name.

Camulodunum; see **Maldon**.

Caninefates, an ancient People of the *Rhine*. *Adr. Jun.* thinks that they were call'd so, q. *Canine fratres*, which in the Language of *Friezeland* signifies Cony-catchers; for certain it is, that Country affords plenty of them.

Cannington, in *Somersetshire*, call'd **Cannings**, and **Cincanton**, as also **Cangton** and **Caing-sham**, from the *Cangi*, a small People of the Belgick-Brit. that came, and dwelt here.

Canotwood, in *Staffordshire*, commonly call'd **Cankwood**; perhaps, q. d. the *Wood* of King *Canute*.

Canterbury, in the County of *Kent*, a famous City, formerly the *Metropolis* of the Kings of *Kent*, AS. Cantrapa Bryg, formerly in the Lat. called *Durovernum*, *Darvernum*; these from the C. Br. *Dwr*, and *Whern*, a fierce water or River. By *Nenn.* it was called *Caer Cent*, that is, the City of *Kent*.

Cantire, in *Scotland*, or **Can Tire**, (i.e.) a Corner or head of Land.

Cantlow, (i. e.) *de Cante-lupo*, Fr. G. *Chante-loup*, an howling Wolf.

Cantred, in *Caern.* a Tract wherein are comprised an hundred Villages, from the C. Br. *Cant*, an hundred.

Capell; *Camden* saith, that it is the same with **Chappell**: yet I had rather draw it from the Fr. G. *Chapeau*, It. *Capello*, a Cap, or Hat.

Cardigan, by the C. Br. *Aber Tivi*, (i.e.) the mouth of the River *Tivi*; not unlikely from **Caer** and **Decan**, q.d. *Dean*'s Town.

Careg, in *Cornw.* from the word *Crag*; which see.

Caresbrook, a Castle in the Isle of *Wight*, remarkable for the Captivity of King *Charles the First*; by contraction, for **Whitgares burg**, because it was built by one *Whitgar*, a Saxon.

Carew, in *Devonshire*, perhaps from the old English word **Car** a Scar, or rocky Hill; but I had rather derive it from the Fr. G. *Charrüe*, a **Carve** *of Land*.

Carlile, in the County of *Cumberland*, a Bishop's See, by the ancient Brit. and Rom. it was call'd *Luguvallum* or *Lugu ballium*, by the AS. Luell, as saith *Beda*, which is contracted from **Luguvall**; from which Luell and the C. Br. *Caer*, a Town, the word **Carlile** manifestly cometh. By *Nenn.* it is call'd **Caer Lualid**, from the C. Br. *Lugu*, a Tower, & **Gwall** or **Gwawl**, a Mound or Trench, q. d. a Fort nigh a Trench: for there is a Roman Trench to be seen just by the City to this day.

Carmouth, in *Dors.* q. d. the mouth of the River *Car*.

Caroloman, a King of *Italy*, from the AS. Ceopl, a Carle, and **Man**.

Castellum Denis, in *Cornw.* the Danes Castle in their Dialect, so call'd, because the ravaging *Danes* pitched their Tents there.

Caster, in *Norf.* by the Brit. call'd **Caer Guentum**, perhaps from the AS. Wentacearter, and afterward by contraction Cearter, a Town, out of the Ruins whereof the City *Norwich* was rais'd. It was formerly call'd *Venta Icenorum*.

Caster in *Hunt.* formerly **Kinneburgcaster**, from **Kinneburg**, the Daughter of *Penda*, an Heathen King of the *Mercii*, the Wife of *Alfred* King of *Northumb.* who here took upon her a Monastick life, and built a Nunnery for Women.

Castle Dinas, **Bren**, or **Bran**, in the County of *Denb.* (i.e.) in the C. Br. *Bren*'s Castle, or King's Palace, for **Bren** signifieth a King, and **Dinas** in Welsh signifieth a City.

Castleford in *Yorkshire*, by *Marian.* **Casterford**, q. d. a Castle upon the Ford. By *Anton. Legeolium*, and *Leagetium*.

Catalonia, in Sp. *Catalunna*, It. *Catelogna*, Fr. G. *Cataloigne*, a part of *Arragon*, either from the *Castellani*, an ancient People formerly the Natives hereof, or from the *Catalauni*, ancient Inhabitants likewise of this Region; or as some suppose, from the *Gothi* and *Alani*, who mixedly settled themselves here.

Catarrick and **Catarrickbridge**, in *Yorkshire*, by *Ptol.* and *Anton. Catarractonium*, in

in *Bede Catarracton*, from the Gr. καταῤῥάκτης, or rather καταῤῥάκτης, the ſteep fall of a River, a Sluce, παρὰ τὸ καταῤῥάσσειν.

Cathneſſe, a Province in *Scotland*, which the *Catini* formerly inhabited, in ſome of *Ptol.* Copies erroneouſly called *Carini*.

Catti, now call'd *Haſſi*, a People of *Germany*. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Belg. **Catten**, ſignifying noble and famous Men; but ſeeing this word is ſcarcely to be found, I had rather deduce it from the Teut. **Katz**, a Cat, from the ſharp and wary nature of this People, wherein they much reſembled Cats.

Catumerus, ſo call'd from the *Catti*, whereof he was Prince, and **Meyer**, a Major, or Præfect, ſays *Tacitus*.

Catwick, a Village in *Holland*, near the mouth of the *Rhine*, ſo call'd from the *Catti*, a People, that ſettled a Colony there; and the AS. Wic, a Port, or Fort.

Catzenellebogen, a City of the *Catti*, now call'd *Haſſi*: In the Teut. **Catzen-elboge**, (i. e.) an Elbow of the *Catti*.

Canti or **Cauchi**, an ancient People of *Germany*, between the Rivers *Ems*, and *Weſer*, perhaps from the Belg. **Kaauwken**, a red Crow; which this People perhaps bore for their Arms.

Cand, in *Cumberland*, by the ancient Rom. call'd *Gavana*.

Ceaulin, or rather **Ceolin**, a King of the Weſt-Saxons; from the AS. **Ceola**, a Cottage, and **Inne**, an Inn, from the Verb Innan, to lodge at a place; or from **Ceol**, a Ship, and **Wm**, a winner, or Victour. **Winnan**, to win, q. d. a Conquerour by Sea.

Ceitric, a King of the Weſt-Saxons, from the AS. **Ceol**, a Ship, and **ric**, rich, q. d. Powerful by Sea.

Ceolulph, a King of *Northumberland*; from the AS. **Ceol**, a Ship, and **Ulph**, help.

Cerdic, the firſt King of the Vice-Saxons; from the AS. **Ceppe**, bent or crooked, and **Dic**, Dice, a Ditch.

St. **Chad**, Biſhop of *Litchfield*, perhaps from the AS. **Ceod**, a Purſe, or Scrip.

Chamavi, or as ſome write it, **Chanani**, a People of the Lower Germ. now call'd *Friſii Sevenwoudi*; or as others will have it, *Campani*; not unlikely from the Belg. **Kampen**, to fight, and the obſolete word **Zu**, which, as *Adr. Jun.* ſaith, ſignifies Land; that is to ſay, a People that fight for their Country.

Champernoun, in Dev. Fr. G. *de Champ Arnou*, (i. e.) of *Arnulph's* Field.

Champ-

Champfleur, from the Fr. G. *Champ*, a Field, and *Fleur*, a Flower.

Champion, formerly, as *Camd.* saith, *de Champaigne*, (i. e.) of *Campania*, a Province of *France*.

Champneis, from the Fr. G. *Champanois*, (i. e.) born in *Campania*.

Chardford, in *Hantshire*, formerly **Cerdeford**, AS. Cerdicrfourd, (i. e.) the Ford of King *Cerdic*, over the River *Avon*, where he discomfited the *Britains*.

Charing, formerly **Cerring-Cross**. *Somnerus* ingeniously draws it from the AS. Cyrran, Acyrran, Belg. Keeren, Teut. Kehren, to turn.

Charoloman, Brother to *Charlemain*, from the AS. Cape, stout, or Ceorl a Carle, or Country Clown, and Man. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from *Charitas*, Charity.

Chaucer, the *Homer* or Parent of all English Poetry; possibly from the Fr. G. *Chausseur*, formerly *Chauceur*, Part. of the Verb *Chausser*, formerly *Chaucer*, to put on ones shoes, q. d. a Shoe-maker. So *Skinner*.

Chaumound, in *Cornwall*, from the Fr. G. *Chauve*, bald, and *Mont*, a Mount.

Chaworth, in *Nottingham*, formerly *de Cahors*.

Cheardesly, in *Buckinghamshire*, AS. Cerdicrlega, from the Fight between *Cerdic* the Saxon, and the *Britains* in that place; for Slege in the AS. signifieth a Slaughter.

Chrausey, formerly an Abbey, but demolished by the *Danes*, perhaps so call'd from the AS. Ceorl, Gravel, and Ige, an Isle, (i. e.) an Isle full of Gravel.

Chegford, a Village in *Devon*, from the AS, Cæg, Cæge, a Key, and Ford; which see.

Chelred, a King of the *Merrii*, from the AS. Ceol, a Ship, and Rede, counsel, Redan, to give counsel; q. d. one that is Skilful in Navigation.

Chelsey, in *Middlesex*, q. d. Shelfsey, from Shelfes of *Sand*; it is also call'd in old writing, Chelche-Hyth; not unlikely from the AS. Ceak, Chalk, and Hyd, a Port, for the term. ey, AS. Ea, signifieth Water, and also Land lying next the Water.

Cheney, a Sirname, formerly *de Chesnoye*, from the Fr. G. *Chesnoye*, a place where Oaks grow, this from *Chesne* an Oak; which *Menag.* again draws from the Lat. *Quernus*, *Skin.* from *Quercinus* Oaken, made of Oak.

Chensford, in *Essex*, q. d. Chelmsford,

Chelmsford, so call'd from the river *Chelmer*.

Cheol or Ceol, a King of the *Mercii*, the same with Charles now.

Chepstow, in *Monmouthshire*, (i. e.) a Market, or place for Chapmen; See **Cheap Chapman**, and **Strow**. It is by the Brit. call'd **Castle-Went**, because it was rais'd out of the Ruins of old *Went*, therefore call'd by the Brit. **Caerwent**; **Went** is either derived of the C. Br. **Gwenith**, Wheat, for the great Crops of Wheat it did afford; or of **Gwynn**, white, for the white colour of the Soil in that place.

Cherbert, a King of *France*; (i. e.) **Cyning**, or King **Herbert**; see **Herbert**.

Chertsey, in *Surrey*; (i. e.) *Certs Ea*, *Cert's* Isle, a Village heretofore famous for an Abby there erected.

Cherusci, a People of *Hercynia* in *Germany*, where the Bishopricks of *Munster* and *Paderborn* now are; perhaps from the Germ. **Kehren**, to sweep, and the Belg. **Doll**, Teut. **Dol**; the East, q. d. a People that spoiled the East-Country, committing sundry robberies therein; Or, from the same **Doll**, and the Belg. **Keeren**, Teut. **Kehren**, to turn, because they often put to flight the Inhabitants of those Eastern Countries. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Belg. **Keer-uit**, to turn out of doors, or beat back; because under *Arminius*, they drove the *Romans* out of their Territories.

Chetill, in *Dorsetshire*, a bank of Gravel; from the AS. Ceorl, Sand or Gravel. *Somner*.

Chester, by the Brit. call'd **Caer-Legion**, **Caer-Leon-Vaur**; It was also by the AS. call'd Legeaceaster, because the twentieth Legion, quartered here; and West-ceaster, **West-Chester**, for its Situation.

Chester *upon the Street*, in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, q. d. a Castle or Town upon the High way; by the Saxons call'd *Conceaster*.

Chesthunt, in *Hartfordshire*, so called from the abundance of *Chestnuts* there; see *Fuller* in his History of *Waltham* Abbey.

Chevercourt, some exp. it, *one head of the Court*, but they are mistaken; for then it should be written **Chevecourt**, or **Chefcourt**; so that I think it not amiss, to draw it from the Fr. G. *Cheure*, a shee Goat, and *Cour*, a Court.

Chichester, in *Sussex*, a Bishop's See: By the Sax. call'd Cissanceaster, by the Brit. **Caerrei**, from *Cissa* King of the South Sax. who built it.

Chidley, in *Devonſhire*, from the AS. Cíd, a wrangling, and Leȝ, a Dock, or Leaȝ, Leȝe, a Field, or Paſture, (i. e.) Ground, about which Controverſies ariſe, the right of Poſſeſſion thereof being diſputable.

Childebert, a King of *France*, q. d. **Cyning** or **King Hildebert**, from the Teut. **Held**, a Nobleman, and the AS. Beorht, illuſtrious.

Childerick, a King of *France*, q. d. **Cyning**, or **King Hilderic**, or **Hulderic**, from the Belg. **Hulde**, a Vote, and **Ric**, rich (i. e.) one that hath not a man againſt him, one that every body ſtands up for.

Chilham, in *Kent*, formerly **Julham**, from *Julius Ceſar*, that encamped there, in his ſecond Expedition; ſee **Ham.** in the Com. Names.

Chilperic, a King of *France*, q. d. **Cyning**, or **King Hilperic**; which ſee.

Chiltern, in *Buck.* the upper part whereof was by the Sax. call'd Cyltepn, by reaſon of the chill Air thereupon, or from Cylt, clay, as ſaith *Camden.*

Chintilla, a King of the *Vice-Gothi* of *Spain*, about the year 636. Not unlikely, from the Teut. **Kanne Kante**, a Cann or Cup, and **Theilen**, to divide, to give each man his ſhare; that is to ſay, a Cup-bearer.

Chippenham, in the County of *Wilts*, AS. Cyppanham, from the AS. Cyppan, to cheapen, and Cypman a Chapman, q. d. a Market or Market-place. See **Chapman** and **Cheapen.**

Chonodomarius, in *Amm. Marcell.* a King of the *Alemanni*. *Kilian* and *Jun.* interpret it *a furious Rider, or Horſeman in the time of need*; perhaps from the Teut. **Kuhn** bold, and Belg. **Ydemen**, Teut. **Athemen**, to breathe, q. d. one that panteth, like as doth an indefatigable Soldier or Warriour. *Jun.* ſeemeth to draw it from the Teut. **Noth Nothen**, Belg. **Noode**, Need, and **Meyer**, a Major.

Chund, or **Hund**, from the Teut. **Kuhn**; valiant, magnanimous.

Ciceſter, in *Glocesterſhire*, though 'tis writ **Citrenceſter**; by the Sax. 'twas call'd Cypenceaſtep, by the Brit. **Caer, Cari**, or **Ceri**, from the River *Churn*, in Lat. *Corinus?*

Cimbri, a People of *Cherſoneſus*, formerly the terrour of the *Romans*; perhaps from the Belg. **Kommer, Komber**, Teut. **Kummer**, damage, loſs, by reaſon of the great damages this warlike People

People did the neighbouring Countries round about. It is thought by ſome, that the ancient Brit. deſcended from theſe *Cimbri*, and as an Argument ſay, that they call *Wales* their *Cumro*, and themſelves *Cumræci*, or *Cumrages?*

Cimenſhoze, in *Suſſex*, ſo call'd from *Cimen*, a Saxon; who with his Brother *Ella*, the firſt King of the South-Saxons, arrived firſt at this place; *Cimen* may be taken from the AS. Cuma, or Cyma, a Gueſt, derivatives of the Verbs Cuman, and Cyman, to come unto.

Cindeſwindus, a King of the *Vice-Gothi* of *Spain*, from the Teut. **Kind des Wind**, (i.e.) the Son of the Wind, ſo call'd, for the ſharpneſs and readineſs of his wit.

Cisbury, in *Suſſex*, near an ancient Military Fort, built by King *Ciſſa*; ſee **Borough**.

Ciſſa, King of the South-Saxons, from the AS. Ciſſan, to kiſs.

Clan-Ricard, a Sirname in *Ireland*, (i. e.) of the Family of *Richard*.

Clare, otherwiſe **Clarence**, a Village in *Suffolk*, a title given to Dukes of the Blood Royal, from the Lat. *Clarus*, famous.

Clepho or **Clapho**, the ſecond King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; not unlikely from the AS. Cleopan, Belg. **Clieven**, to cleave, becauſe poſſibly he us'd to cleave his Enemies in two with his Sword.

Cleveland, in *Yorkſhire*, a Tract of Land; q. d. **Cliffland**; for it is very ſteep, and almoſt unpaſſable with Clifts, and Rocks; ſee **Clift**.

Cleybrook, in *Leiceſterſhire*, the remains of the old Town **Cleyceſter**; ſee **Clay** and **Brook**.

Cliff, in *Suſſex*; ſee **Clift**.

Clodobert, (i. e.) **Cyning**, or **King Lodobert**, from the Teut. **Leute**, AS. Leode, People, & Beopht, famous, alſo light, that is, the light of the People.

Clodomir, (i. e.) **Cyning**, or **King Lodomir**, from the AS. Leode, Teut. **Leute**, People, and **Mehren**, to make more, to increaſe, (i.e.) one that extended the Limits of his Dominions.

Clotair or **Clothair**, a King of *France*; q.d. **Cyning**, or **King Lothair**; which ſee.

Clothilde, by *Kilian* **Luithild**, a Womans name, ſig. a Princeſs of the People; from the old Teut. **Luit** now **Leute**, AS. Leode, People, and **Helde**, a Lady, by adding **C**. AS. Cyningin, Teut. **Koniginne**, a Queen; ſee **Lothild**.

Clovers-ho, now **Cliff**, AS. Cleoperho, memorable for a Council of English-Saxons held there; from the AS. Cleopa, Clop, Clyp, a Clift, and ho, the heel; perhaps so call'd, because it is seated at the bottom of an Hill, or Rock.

Clun, a River in the County of *Salop*, by the Brit. **Celun**, and **Colunwy**: it would be too bold a derivation if I shou'd draw it from the Lat. *Colonus*, a farmer; because, like the River *Nile*, it makes the Fields fruitful, and so advantageous to Farmers.

Cluy, by the Brit. and AS. **Clud**, a clift, from thence **Aleluid**, a Town so call'd.

Cob, in *Camden*, it signifieth a Port made with hands; it might also be drawn from the AS. Coppe, a top, or tuft, Teut. **Kopff**, an Head; or as the eminent Dr. *Th. H.* telleth us, it is an abbreviation of **Jacob**.

Cockington, in *Devonshire*, a Village, likely so call'd, for some great Cock-fighting kept there; see **Cock** and **Coton**.

Cockle-Chapell, in *Lancashire*, by *Anton. Coccium*, by adding the AS. Term. Ley, an Haven for Ships; see **Ley**.

Codenor, formerly **Coutenome** *Castle*, in *Derb.* perhaps from the Fr. G. *Contenir*, to keep in, to curb, q. d. the Bay of the People.

Coker, from the AS. Cocep, a **Quiver**.

Colchester, in *Essex*, the principal Town; by the Sax. Coleceaptep, Brit. **Caer-Colin**, from the River **Colin**.

Cole, in *Middl.* a River, formerly **Cob**, which in the Welsh sig. red; see **Hertford**.

Cole, formerly a Christen-name, but now a Sirname, contracted from **Nicol**, and this from the Gr. Νικολαος.

Colebrook, in *Buckinghamshire*, by *Anton. the Bridges*, because the River *Cole* is here parted into four Currents, but is joined together by four Bridges.

Coleham, in *Middl.* from the River **Cole** and **Ham**; which see.

Collet, a Sirname, being a Diminutive of the Christen-name *Nicol* for *Nicolas*.

Collins, according to *Camden*, corrupted from **Nicolin**, the Dimin. of *Nicolas*; but it is now become a Sirname.

St. **Colman**, a Scotch Bishop of *Lindisf.* in the year 653. from the Lat. *Columbanus*; which see.

Colson; q. d. **Nicolson**, i.e. the Son of *Nicolas*.

St. **Columbs**, in *Cornw.* (i.e.) the Temple of St. **Colomb**, a Scotchman.

Comb, in *Dev.* a Termination for

for many words, as *Newcomb*, &c. from the AS. Comb, Comp, C. Br. *Kum*, Fr. G. *Combe*, a Dale encompassed on each side with Hills.

Compton *in the Hole*, in *Warw.* so call'd from the low situation thereof; for **Compton**, or **Combtoton**, in AS. signifies a Village in a Valley.

Congell, a devout Irish-man, q. d. a good Pledge; see **Congersbury**.

Congersbury, in the County of *Somerset*, from *Conger*, a pious man that lived there as an Hermit.

Connaught, a Province in *Ireland*, by the Natives call'd **Conaughty**, formerly the Seat of the ancient *Concani* & *Nagnati*, from whom the name of the Province seemeth to be derived.

Connisborough or **Conisborough**, in *Yorkshire*, by the Brit. **Caer Conan**, (i. e.) the Town of **Conan**, a King, that erected it.

Connisby or **Consby**, in *Linc.* I suppose so called from Conys, by adding thereto the AS. Termination by, which signifieth an Habitation, secondarily a Village; this from the AS. Byan, to abide, or dwell.

Conrade, a Christen-name, from the AS. Con, Coon, Teut. **Kuhn**, Belg. **Koen**, valiant, able; and the AS. Ræd, Rad, Rede, Teut. **Raht**, Belg. **Raed**, counsel.

Conway, in the County of *Caern.* formerly *Conovius*; from whence the Town of this Name, out of the Ruins whereof was rais'd a little Town call'd **Aber-Conway**, (i. e.) the mouth of *Conway*.

Cope, Nom. Gent. from the AS. Coppe, a Top, q. d. the the top of an Hill.

Copenhagen, or **Copenhaben**, in the Lat. Barb. *Haffnia*, by the Dan. **Koppenhafn**; from the Dan. **Koppen**, Merchants, and **Hafn** an Haven, q. d. the Merchants Haven.

Copland, in *Cumberland*, a Tract of Land; from the C. Br. **Kopa**, sharp top'd Mountains, for which it is conspicuous: or from the AS. Cop, Teut. **Kopff** an head, and **Land**; which see.

Corbet, a Sirname; it was formerly, according to *Camden*, a Christen-name, being, a dim. of the Fr. G. *Corbeau*, a Crow, (i. e.) a little Crow.

Corton, a Village in *Devonshire*, perhaps from the great income they have by *Coriander*, which in the AS. & Gr. is call'd Coprion, & **Coton**; which see. Or from one *Corius* that founded it.

Cornwal, a County, in the Sax. called Cornpealh, from the

Lat. *Cornu*, an Horn; becauſe in this part *England* is extended in the form of an Horn; and **Wealh**, which name the Saxons gave to all Strangers, and eſpecially to the *Britans*; ſee **Walls**.

Cornwallis, a Sirname, q. d. come of **Cornwall**; which ſee.

Corobridge, in *Northumberland*, by *Hoveden* called *Corobrige*, by *Henr. Hunt. Cure*; from its old Original, by adding the termination **bridge**.

Cotſwold, a place in *Gloc.* ſo called from the abundance of Sheep-Cotes there; from the AS. Cote, a Sheep-Cote, and Wold, a place, that hath not ſo much as a tree in it.

Cove, Nom. Gent. from the AS. Cofe, Cofa, a Cave.

Coventry, in *Warw.* a famous City and Biſhop's See, either from a *Convent* or *Monaſtery*; or from *Coven*, a ſmall River.

Covert, Nom. Gent. from the Fr. G. *Couverte*, a Shelter; ſee to **Cover**.

Cowway Stakes, in *Surr.* a place ſo call'd from the *Stakes*, which the *Britains* ſet up upon the adverſe Shore, againſt *Cæſar*, where he paſſed over the Thames in the Ford; but **Cowway** evidently cometh of **Cow** and **Way**, q.d. a paſſage for Cows.

Cowbridge, in *Glam.* ſo call'd for the frequent paſſing of Cows that way, q. d. the Cows Bridge; by the Brit. *Pont Van.*

Cranburn, in *Dorſ.* (i.e.) the River or Bourn of Cranes; ſee **Crane** and **Bourn**.

Craven, in the County of *York*, from the C.Br. *Craig*, a Rock, or Stone, and *Pen* an Head; for it is a ſtony place.

Cray, a River, perhaps from the Fr. G. *Craye* Chalk, from the Chalky Channel it runneth through.

Crecclade, a little Town in *Wilts*; by *Marianus* **Creccanford**, by ſome **Gicklade**, from a School, which the Greek Philoſophers inſtituted there, which was afterward removed to *Oxford*. *Somnerus* ſuppoſeth this to be a meer Fable; and, as I think, not without cauſe; For, he ſuppoſeth, that the Town was formerly call'd **Crecca-gelade**, from the AS. Cpecca, a Brook, and Ladian, to empty, for thereabout ſome Brooks diſembogue themſelves into the *Thames*.

Crediton, or **Kirton** in *Corn.* either from the AS. Cpæt-tun, q. d. the Cart Town; or from the AS. Cpede, the Apoſtles Creed, becauſe perhaps

haps in this Town the first Bishop's See was founded among the Saxons, and from thence the Christian and Apostolick Faith was propagated through the whole Kingdom of the South-Saxons; or, which is yet more probable, q. **Credian-tun**, from the River **Creden** that runs close by it. It is a Town over and above the honour of a Bishop's See, famous for the Birth of St. *Boniface*, or *Winifred* the Apostle of *Germany*.

Crekquer, in *Kent*; from the Fr. G. *Crevecoeur*, It. *Crepa Cuore*; from the Lat. *Cor*, the Heart, and the Verb *Crepare* to burst.

Creyford, in *Kent*, AS. Cpecanpopd, from the River **Crey** and **Ford**. This **Crey** gave Names to the little Villages St. **Mary-Crey**, **Paul's-Crey**, **Woters-Crey**, **North-Crey**; it is a place memorable for an overthrow given the Britains, by *Hengist* a Saxon.

Cripplegate, a Gate of the City of *London*; from an Hospital of Cripples, which was once erected there.

Crochhern, in *Som.* in the AS. Cpuccepne, and that from a Fountain in the same Language, Cpuce, a Cross, also a Cruse, and Pepne, a Cottage.

Croft, a Sirname; from the AS. Cpoft, a little Close.

Croon, from the C. Br. *Croen*, a Skin; this *Fr. Jun.* and *Davis* derive from the Gr. χρῶς, the Skin.

Crowland, formerly **Croyland**, in *Linc.* famous for an Abbey, and Fowling; perhaps so called from the multitude of Crows; see **Crow**. *Fuller* supposeth it so call'd, *quasi terra cruda*, **raw Land**.

Crowch, or rather **Crouchback**; so was *Edmund*, Brother to K. *Edward* the First, call'd, not, as one would presently imagine, from his hunch-back; but from the Fr. G. *Croise*, signed with a Cross; because when he was bound for the Holy Land, he wore a Cross on his Back for a Badge of his sacred Warfare.

Crutchet Friars, Fr. G. *Freres Croisez*, (i. e.) Friars signed with the Cross, and had a famous Convent in *London*, the the name whereof the place retaineth to this day.

Cumberland, q. d. the Country of the *Cumbri*, Britains, who remain'd here a long time after all *England* was Conquered.

Cunebert, a King of the Italian *Longobardi*; either from the Teut. **Kuhn**, adventurous; and the AS. Beonht, brave; or as *Kilian* has't, q.d. **Kunwerd**, from the Belg. **Kuin**, stout, & **Werd**, famous.

Cunegild, or **Conegild**, a a Womans name, from the Teut. **Konig**, a King, and the old word **Hild**, for **Hold**, a Friend.

Cunigund, a Womans name, from the AS. Cyning, Teut. **Koning**, Belg. **Koningh**, a King, and the Teut. **Gunnen**, to favour, (i.e.) she that is in favour with the King.

Cunimund, a King of the *Gepidæ*, from the Teut. **Kuhn**, valiant, and **Mund**, a Mouth, q. d. an high spoken man; or from the same **Kuhn**, and the AS. Munban, to protect, or pacify, (i. e.) an able Protectour, or Peace-maker.

St. **Cuthberd**, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; not, as some think, q.d. **Cut-Beard**, but from the AS. Cuð, known, and Beopht, famous. Or according to *Versteg.* from the said Cuð, and the old Engl. **Beright**, of a settled mind; but the former is most likely.

Cuthred, a Christen-name, from the AS. Cuð, known, and Rade, Rede, Teut. **Raht**, Belg. **Raed**, Counsel.

Cuthwin, a Christen-name, from the AS. Cuð, known, and Win, a Conquerour; Winnan, to win, (i. e.) one that behaves himself, so as to win the love of all men. See **Win**.

Cuts, Nom. Gent. the Dim. of **Cuthbert**, which see above.

Cynehelm, *Verstegan* supposeth it to be contracted from the AS. Cyning, a King, and Helm, an Helmet. It might also be derived of Cene, strenuous, and Helm, an Helmet, secondarily a Protectour.

D.

Dabscot, a National name, as *Cambden* saith, first **D' Amprecourt**, and from thence **Dabridge-court**, q.d. of a Town in *France* formerly call'd *Amprecour*.

Dacres, a National name, *Fuller* supposeth that it is taken from *Acra* a City of *Syria*, at the besieging and assaulting whereof, one of this Country fought most courageously,

geously, q. d. Fr.G. *D'Acres*: or from *Dacor* a little River, after the name of which, a Castle in *Cumb.* was call'd.

Dagalaiphus, in the time of the Emperor *Valentinian* the First; he was elected Consul with *Gratianus* the Emperor's Son, *Anno* U. C. 1118. from the Teut. **Dagen** Daggers or Swords, and **Lieven**, AS. Lufian, to love, q. d. one that delighted in his Sword, (i. e.) to be ingaged in War or Duels.

Dagobert, King of the *Franco-Galli*, either from the Teut. **Dagen**, a Sword, and the AS. Beoꝑht, famous, (i.e.) an incomparable Swords-man; or from the same **Dagen**, and **Berichten**, to instruct, (i.e.) a notable Sword-Player; *Jun.* draws it from the same **Dagen** a Sword, and **Bart** a Beard.

Dairell, a Sirname in *Corn.* and *Buck.* (i.e.) of **Hairell**, and *Hairel* in the Fr. G. signifieth an Hair-Cloth, perhaps from our word **Hair**. or, which is more plausible, from the Fr. G. *Airelles*, Black-berries.

Dallison, a Sirname, (q. d.) **D' Alencon**, of *Alencon*, a City in *France*.

Dampoꝛt, in *Cheshire*, otherwise call'd **Davenpoꝛt**, from the River **Dan** or **Daven**, and the Lat. *Porta*, a Port.

Dantzick, the greatest Mart-Town in *Borussia*, which, as *Adr. Jun.* says, in the *Henctian* Dialect signifieth, a Fort made to keep off the *Danes*; it may perhaps be drawn from the Teut. **Danne**, a Fir-tree, and the AS. Wic, a Fort, (i.e.) **Danneswic**, or **Dannenwic**, q. d. a strong hold among Fir-trees.

Danubius, the most famous River in all *Europe*, from the Teut. **Donner**, Thunder, **Donnern**, to Thunder, because by its violent running, and the dashing of Stones against its hollow Banks, it maketh a noise like that of Thunder: or from the Teut. **Dannen**, Fir-trees, which are planted all along its Banks.

Darby, a famous County-Town, by the Saxons Deoꝑbẏ, q. d. **Derwentby**, from the River *Derwent*. In the AS. it is termed Noꝑðꝑoꝑðig, from Weoꝑðig, a Farm, and Noꝑð, Northern.

Dartfoꝛd, in *Kent*, so call'd, q. d. the Ford of the River **Darta**, formerly **Darenta**.

Darwent, a River. *Leland* draws it from the C. Br. *Dwr*, water, and *Gwen* or *Gwin*, clear, neither of which are found in this sence, yet *Gwynn* is found to signifie white.

D' aubeny, Nom. Gent. perhaps

haps from the Fr. G. *Aubain*, an Alien; or rather from a Town called by the Fr. G. *Aubigny*.

St. **Davids**, in *Pembr.* formerly **Menew**, ſo call'd from St. *David*, who removed the Archiepiſcopal See hither from *Uske*. In the C. Br. *Tuy Devi*, (i. e.) *David's* houſe.

St. **Davids-Land**, in *Pembr.* in the C. Br. *Pebideauc*, and *Cantred Devi*, (i. e.) *David's* Century.

Daukins, q. **Davikins**, (i.e.) little *David*.

Dauney, a Sirname, Fr. G. *Daunaye*, from *Aune*, an Elder-tree.

Dauſon, for **Davidſon**, (i. e.) the Son of *David*.

Dautry, Fr. G. *d' Haute Rive*, of an high Bank.

Deal, in the County of *Kent*, formerly **Dole**, memorable for the firſt arrival and fight made here by *Cæſar*; from the C. Br. *Dole*, a Dale, or Plain lying next the Sea.

Debenham, in *Suff.* from the River **Deben**, and **ham**; which ſee.

Dee, a River in *Cheſ.* in the Lat. *Deva*, C. Br. *Dyffyr Dwy*, (i. e.) the Water *Dwy*, becauſe it riſeth out of two heads, for *Dwy* ſignifieth Two; ſome call it the Black Water, others the Sacred Water, becauſe the ancient Brit. worſhipped Rivers.

Dee, a River in *Scotland*, by *Ptolemy* called *Dea*, from the C. Br. *Dee*, black; perhaps from the blackneſs of the water thereof.

Dee, a River in *Marre* in *Scotland*, from the ſame root.

Deemouth, in *Cheſ.* (q.d.) the Mouth of the River *Dee*.

Deira, in the AS. Deopa nice, the Kingdom of *Deira*, after which name the South part of *Northumberland*, lying between the Rivers *Hember* and *Tweed*, was formerly call'd. *Leland* draws it from the AS. Deop, a wild Beaſt, namely from the Foreſts and Warrens, for which this Country is very remarkable.

Delft, a famous City in *Holland*. *Adr. Jun.* derives it from the Belg. **Delven**, to dig, or delve, from the great Trench there call'd **Delfhaven**.

Dell, a Sirname, from the word to **Delve**; which See in the Com. Nam.

Denbigh, a County Town in *Wales*; in the C. Br. it is call'd *Diffryn Cluyd*, (i.e.) the Valley *Cluyd*, ſo called from a River of that name; it may be drawn from the AS. Den, a Dale, and Byan, to abide in, or Bigan, to inhabit.

Dengy, in *Eſſex*, ſo call'd from the *Danes* that beſieged it.

Denis, a Sirname in *Deveſ.* q. d. Dane, or Daniſh; or,

as

as the eminent Dr. *Th. H.* has it, from the Fr. G. *Denis*, Gr. *Dionysius*.

Denis, a Christen-name, from the Gr. and Lat. *Dionysius*, a Name of *Bacchus*, this from the Gr. Διὸς, in the Gen. Διὸς *Jupiter*, whose Son he was, and *Nysa*, a City of *India*, where he rode in Triumph, and taught the use of Wine.

Denmark, *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Teut. **Dannen**, Fir-trees, to wit from the copious store of Fir-wood therein, and the termination **Mark**, a Bound or Limit.

Depeford, in *Kent* (i. e.) the Deep Ford; see **Deep** and **Ford** in the Com. Names.

Ding, in *Linc.* according to *Inquiphus*, q. d. a deep or hollow Meadow or Ing. See **Deep** and **Ing**, in their places.

Derham, in *Glos.* from the AS. Deop, Deer, and Ham, a Lodge; see **Deer** and **Ham**, in their places.

Dermore, in *Devonsh.* a barren place, from the River **Derr**, running thereby, and **Moor**; which see.

Dermouth, in *Devonsh.* a famous Port, (i e.) the Mouth of the River *Derr*.

Desiderius, the last King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, by the French Writers he is call'd *Didier*; They may for better sounds sake have used this in the place of the Teut. **Theodehr**, which denoteth the Peoples glory, or honour; from the AS. and old Teut. Deop, the People, and the Teut. **Ehr**, honour.

Deventer or **Daventer**, a Town in the Netherlands. *Adr. Jun.* wrests it from the Article **Der**, and the *Attuarii* an ancient People.

Dever Rill, in *Wilts*, a Rivulet, which like the *Mole* in *Surr.* runneth under ground, and about a Mile further, breaketh out again, and then runneth above ground, perhaps from the Belg. **Deur**, AS. Duph, through, because it passeth through the Earth.

Devereux, a French Sirname, q. d. of *Evereux*, a Town in *France*.

Dewsborough, in *Yorkshire*, from the C. Br. *Diw*, God, and **borough**; which see in the Common Names.

Diego, a Spanish Sirname, *Covarr.* supposeth that it is a corruption of the Hisp. *San-Jago*, or *San-Diago*, (i. e.) St. *James*, the Tutelar Saint of the *Spaniards*.

Dinas Dinlle, in *Caern.* from the AS. Dicel, hidden, and Wic, Wice, a Bay, or Bank, because it runneth calmly between the Banks; or from the C. Br. *Digoni*, to satiate, and *Gwig*, a Forest, because it runneth through Forests.

Dilston

Dilston or **Dwilston**, in *Northumb.* by *Bede* **Devils-burn**, memorable for the overthrow of *Cedwalla* a famous Britain, perhaps q. d. **Devils-bourn**, because *Cedwalla* for his barbarous Cruelty was call'd a Devil; see **Bourn** and **Devil** in their places.

Dimmock, from the AS. Dim, and our word Oak, AS. Aac, Ac, an Oak.

Dinham, a Sirname, from our English word **Dinn**, noise, and **Ham**, a Village.

Dinsoll, Nom. Gent. not unlikely from the AS. and Eng. Din, Thin, and Sol.

Disart, a Castle in *Flintsh.* so call'd because it stands in a Desart or Wilderness; or from the C. Br. *Disathr*, a way not frequented, because it standeth in a steep place, and therefore hard to be come at.

Ditmars or **Dietmarg**, a People of *Germ.* or rather of *Cimbr. Cheronesus. Adr. Jun.* thinketh, that they are so call'd, q. d. **Teutomarsos**, the Dutch of the Marshes; see **Dutch** and **Marsh** in the Com. Nam.

Dobbins, and **Dobs**, a Contract and Corrup. of **Robert**, by adding thereunto the Patronymick termination **in**, which is as much as to say *Robert's* Son.

The **Don**, or **Dune**, in *Yorkshire*, a River so call'd, because it runneth in a shallow channel; for *Don* in the C. Br. signifieth shallow.

Donald, a Christen-name frequently given to the Scoto-Irish; from the AS. Dun, an Hill, and Ealð, Old. But I suppose it is of an Irish Original.

Doncaster, in *Yorkshire*, by *Nennius* **Caer Daun**, from the River **Dune**, or **Don**, and Ceaster, a Town. AS. Donaceaster.

Dorchester, the County Town in *Dorf.* by *Anton. Durnovaria*, (q. d.) C. Br. the watery Ford; for *Dwr* signifieth water, and *Vara*, a Ford; see **Fare** in the Com. Nam. There's also another **Dorchester** in *Oxfordshire*, that heretofore was a Bishop's See, which by *Leland* is ingeniously call'd Ὑδροφορια, *Hydropolis*, a Town where there is much water. It is of the same Original with the other.

Dornford, in *Hunt.* where heretofore stood a City, that in the AS. was call'd **Dornceaster**, in the C. Br. *Caer Dorm*, by *Anton. Durbrivæ*, (i. e.) the Ford of a Water or River.

Dorsetshire, from the C. Br. *Dorotriges*, this from the C. Br. *Dwr*, Water, and *Trigan* Inhabitant; that is to say, a People upon the Sea Coast, or that inhabit near the Sea.

Dort,

Dort, a great Mart Town in in *Holland*, a contract of **Dordrecht**, or according to *Adr. Jun.* **Durdrecht**; the ſame *Jun.* calleth it *Dureti Forum*, from *Duretus* a Nobleman, who perhaps was the Builder thereof, and **Dort**, a **Market-Town**. Or from the Teut. **Dor-Durch**, or **Dor-hin**, there, that way, for thereabout is the Ford of the *Rhine*, and *a* **Thoroughfare**.

Dover, in *Kent*, AS. Dorpa, a very famous Port of *Kent*, from the C. Br. *Dufyrrha*, a ſteep place, from the ſteep Rocks not far from thence. *Leland* calleth it *Dorim* or *Durum*, as if it came of the C. Br. *Dwr*, water.

Douglas, a famous Sirname among the Scots; from the River **Douglaſs**, and this not unlikely from the C. Br. *Dwr*, water, and **Glaſs**, q. d. Glaſſy water, ſo call'd from its clearneſs; ſee **Douglaſs** beneath.

Doulabel, a Womans Chriſten-Name; from the Fr. G. *Douce-belle*, ſweet and pretty.

Douze, a Womans Chriſten-name, from the Fr. G. *Douce*, ſweet.

Dowgate, a Gate belonging to the City of *London*; q. d. **Dourgate**, i. e. the Water-gate, from the C. Br. *Dwr*. water, and the AS. and Eng. **Gate**,

Drayfield or **Drayfield**, in *Yorkſhire*, memorable for the Tomb of *Alfred*, a famous King of the *Saxons*, q. d. the **dry Field**; which ſee in the Com. Names.

Drinkwater, a Sirname; not, as one would think at firſt, q. d. abſtemious, one that drinketh nothing but water; but, as *Camden* obſerveth corrupted from **Derwent water**, a River ſo call'd.

Droitwich, otherwiſe **Dartwich** in *Worceſterſhire*, perhaps from its dirty ſituation; ſee **Dirt**, and **wich** in the Com. Names.

Dru, a Proper name of a man; *Camden* draws it from the AS. Dru, crafty, ſubtile; and *Nicot.* draws it from the Fr. G. *Dru*, airy, lively, but I can find neither of 'em in this ſence; therefore I had rather draw it from the AS. Dry, a Magician, one of the *Druides*, that were ſo call'd from Oaks, which they worſhipped; or from the Fr. G. *Dru*, thick, maſſy.

Dublin, in *Ireland*, in the Iriſh **Bala Cleigh**. It was formerly the Seat of the *Eblani*, from whence it is, that in Latin it is call'd *Eblana*.

Duglaſs or **Douglaſs**, a River in *Scotland*, ſo call'd from the greeniſh colour of its water; ſee **Douglaſs**.

Dugleſs a ſmall River in *Lanc.* ſee **Duglaſs** above.

Duisburg,

Duitsburg, a City in *Holland*; *Adr. Jun.* supposeth that heretofore it was call'd **Druſusburg**; from *Druſus Cæſar*, and the old Teut. and AS. Burg, a Town; ſee **Borough** in the Com. Names.

Dunbarton, in *Scotland*, for **Dun-britton**, that is, the Hill of the *Britons*.

Dundee, in *Scotland*, by ſome call'd *Taodunum*, from the River *Tay*, and the AS. and C. Br. *Dun*, a Bank, or Hill, that is, an Hill by the River *Dee*.

Dunkirk, a famous City and Port of *Flanders*; from the Belg. **Dupne**, a ſhelve of Sand, and **Kirk**, a Church; becauſe it lyeth betwixt the Sands of the Sea.

Dunmow, in *Eſſex*, formerly **Dunmawg**, in the Doomsday Book, **Dunmam**, from the AS. Dun, an Hill, and Mapan, to mow, it being a fruitful Hill, that yieldeth a great crop to the Mowers.

Duns, John Duns, a *Scotchman*, a ſubtile Doctor; thoſe that make him an Engliſhman, derive it from a ſmall Village in *Northumberland*, in the Pariſh of *Emildon*, called *Dunſton*; but thoſe, that make him an Iriſh-man, draw it from **Donne**, a Biſhop's See in *Ireland*; But what if it come of **Duns**, a Contract of **Dunſtan**?

Duns, a Contract of **Dunſtan**.

Dunsby, or **Duncansby**, from the AS. Dun, an Hill, and Byan, to dwell; ſee **Down** and **By** in the Com. Names: or it might be ſo call'd from its being the Houſe of King *Duncan*.

Dunſtable, in *Bedfordſhire*, from *Dunus*, a Robber in the time of King *Henry* the Firſt, that made it dangerous to Travellers by his continual Robberies: By *Anton.* it is call'd *Magintum*, **Maginț**, whereof there are yet theſe Reliques; for the common People call Nine Acres of Land in the neighbouring Field **Wadingbour**, and **Wadningbour**; and ſome Roman Coyns, which are ever and anon found there, they call **Wadning Money**.

Dunſtafag, in *Scotland*, (i.e.) in the AS. and C. Br. *Stephen's* Hill.

St. **Dunſtan**, an Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*; from the AS. Dun a Bank, or Hill, and Stan, a Stone. *Anno* 937.

Dunwich, in *Suſſex*, from the AS. Dun, an Hill, and Wic, a Fort; q. d. a Fort upon a Hill: It was heretofore by the Sax. call'd Dunmoc, perhaps from the AS. Dun, a bank, and Muez, an head.

Dunwolph, from the AS. Dun, an Hill, and Ulph, Help, (i.e.) an Hill of help.

Durham, a Biſhop's See, according to *Camden* by the AS.

AS. Dunholm, from Dun, an Hill and Holm, an Holm; because the River *Vedra* doth almost encompass the Hill, whereon it stands, on each side: But by *Somner.* it is call'd in the AS. Deopham, (i. e.) a Town for Deer; or from the C.Br. *Dwr*, Water, and Ham, an Home, or Habitation; q. d. A watry Habitation.

Durstede, the most ancient Town of *Holland*, by the ancient Romans called *Batavodurum*; some remains of which are yet in the Syllable Dur, by adding thereto Stede, a place or Town; see Stead in the Com. Names. Now *Batavodurum* may seem to come of the *Batavi.* or Dutch, and the Belg. Deure Doze, a Door, it being the Entrance into *Holland*. See Dooz in the Com. Names.

Dutch, from the Belg. Duytse, Teut. Teutsch, a German, or the same; or from the AS. Þeod, Þeode, a People. *Kilian* draws it from the old word Deudisch, and this from the old word Deud or Dud, God; as he also supposeth that the *Gothi* were so call'd from Got, God.

E.

THE Ea, a little River in *Lincolnshire*, from the AS. Ea, water, from whence the Fr. *Eau*, Fr. Th. Aha Dan. Aa, water, all from the Lat. *Aqua*, the same.

Eadbert, a King of *Northumberland*, from the AS. Eað, happiness, and Beohte, illustrious.

Eadgar, that most mighty, yet peaceable King of the English Saxons; from the AS. Eadig, happy, and Ar, Are, Honour; yet *Verstegan* draws it from the AS. Eað, or Að, an Oath, and Gard, to keep, q. d. one that keepeth his Oath; and he supposeth that it is the same with Edward.

Eadulph, a Christen-Name, from the AS. Eað, happiness, and Ulph, help, that is to say, Happy aid, or from Eað,

Eaſe, eaſie, and the ſame Ulph, (i.e.) ready help.

Eadwin, a Chriſten-name, from the AS. Eaſe, happineſs, and Win, an obtainer, Winnan, to overcome, or acquire, (i.e.) one that attaineth to happineſs.

Ealdred, a Chriſten-name; ſee **Eldred**, and **Aldred**.

Ealphegus; ſee St. *Ælphegus* above.

Ealred, a Chriſten-name, from the AS. Eal, All, and Rede, Rade, Counſel.

Eanſwyth, *Verſtegan* draws it from the old word **Eans** now **once**, and **Wyd**, conſecrated, a Part. of the Verb Teut. Withen, Belg. Witten, to conſecrate.

Earmenheld, from the AS. Earme, Teut. Arm, Poor, and **Held**, a Champion; that is, one that protects the Needy.

Eaſterlings, ſo are the *Boruſſi*, *Pomerani*, and other Inhabitants of the Balchick Sea, call'd, from their Eaſtern ſituation with reſpect unto our *England*.

Eaton, from the AS. Ea, water, and Tun, a Town, q.d. a watry Town, for it is ſeated upon the Shore of the River **Thames**.

Eay, in *Suffolk*, an Iſle or Holm, from the AS. Ea, water, it lying next the water ſide.

St. **Ebba**, the Daughter of *Edilfrid* King of *Northumb.* perhaps from the AS. Ebbe, the Ebbing, or flowing of the Sea; ſhe gave the Name to a Town corruptly call'd **Saint Tabbs**, for St. Ebbs (i.e.) the Temple of S. **Ebba**.

Ebchefter, in the Biſhoprick of *Durham*, from St. Ebba which ſee above.

Eboricus, King of the Spaniſh Swedes; q.d. **Ever** like, or **Rich**, always rich.

Edam, a Town in *Holland*, rather **Pedam**, for **Pe** ſeemeth to be a corruption of the AS. Ea, water; ſee **Dam** in the Com. Names.

Edbald, a Kentiſh King, from the AS. prefix Ed, again, and Bald, bold, one that after fear, taketh Courage again: or from the Belg. Eed, an Oath, and the Teut. Bald, preſently, one that raps out an Oath upon the lighteſt occaſion; or from the AS. Eaſe, felicity, and Wealdan, to reign; q.d. one that ruleth the People happily.

Edelburgh, the Wife of *Edwin* King of *Northumb.* Daughter to *Ethelbert* King of *Kent*, from the AS. Edel, noble, and Borg, a Pledge.

Edenborough, the chief City of the *Scots*, by the Scots-Iriſh **Dun Eaden**, the Hill **Eden**, from the C. Br. *Adain*, a Wing,

Wing, either from the Wings of Horse Regiments, or from Wings or Pinnacles in Architecture; because there are two Walls rising upwards, not unlike unto two Wings.

Edenburgh Frith, by *Ptol. Boderio*, which *Camden* seemeth to draw from the depth thereof, *viz.* from the Teut. **Boden**, a Bottom; but I find no such word.

Edenburg-Castle, in the C. Br. *Castel myned Agued*, (i.e.) the Maiden's or Virgin's Castle.

Edeington, in *Sussex*, formerly the Haven of *Adurn*, that is to say, **Adurn Town**, perhaps from one *Adurnus* the Founder thereof.

Edgecomb, a Sirname, from **Edge**, and the AS. Comb Comp, a Valley environ'd with Hills; see **Edge** and **Comb** in the Com. Names.

Edinton & **Edinton** in *Wilts*, memorable for King *Alfred's* signal Victory over the Danes, perhaps from the AS. Ead, easie, and Dun, an Hill, that is, Hills of an easie ascent.

Edith, Wife to *Edward* the Confessor, from the AS. Ead, Prosperous, & ydian, to redound, (i.e.) one that overflowed in Prosperity.

Edmonton, in *Middlesex*, AS. Aedelinton, from the AS. Edel, Teut. **Edel**, famous, or AS. Edelinz, an Heir to the Crown; if it might not more simply be drawn from *Edmundus* a King, and Martyr, of the East-English, q. d. *Edmund's Town*.

Edmund, a King of the East-English cruelly Martyr'd by the Heathenish Danes. *Camden* draws it from the AS. Ed, blessedness, and Mund, Peace, that is, blessed Peace.

Edmundsbury, a pleasant Town in *Suffolk*, for shortness **Bury**; from *St. Edmund*, that here suffered Martyrdom under the Danes.

Edric, King of *Kent*; from the AS. Ead, felicity, and Ric, rich, (i.e.) happy and rich.

Edward, a Man's name, from the AS. Ead, happiness, and Wand, a Keeper, (i.e.) a happy Keeper. *Verstegan* makes it one and the same with **Edgar**.

Edwy, a King of the English-Saxons; from the AS. Ead, happiness, and Wy, sacred, this from the Teut. **Weihen**, to consecrate.

Egbert, or rather **Ecbert**, according to *Camden* the first Monarch of *England*, from the AS. Ece, eternal, & Beoght, flourishing, q.d. always flourishing. *Verstegan* saith, that it was heretofore writ **Eahberiht**, from the AS. Eght, equity, and Beoht, propense,

penſe, ready, (i.e.) greatly inclining to Equity.

Egerton, the Name of a Village, and for that cauſe a Sirname, from the AS. Egon, Cruel, and Town; which ſee in the Com. Names.

Egicha, King of the Spaniſh *Vice-Gothi*, perhaps from the AS. Egeſa, dread, terrour, (i. e.) the Terrour of his Enemies. In the year 687.

Egric, King of the Eaſt-Engliſh, from the AS. Ece, always, and Rice, a Kingdom, (i.e.) whoſe Kingdom is durable; or from the ſame Ece, and pic, rich, that is to ſay, always rich.

Egthid, King of *Northumberland*, from the AS. Ece, perpetually, and Fnith, Fnede, Peace, (i. e.) one that maintaineth a perpetual Peace.

Egwin, from the AS. Ece, ſorrow, or Eg, fear, and Winnan, to overcome, that is to ſay, one that manfully overcometh grief and fear; or from Ece, always, or Ecg, an edge of a Sword, (i. e.) one that overcometh with the edge of the Sword.

Einſham, in *Oxfordſhire*, perhaps from the AS. Eig, or Ig, an Iſle, becauſe it is encompaſſed with Marſhes like an Iſland.

Eldred, the ſame that Ethred which ſee.

Eleanor, a Womans Chriſten name. *Camden* ſuppoſeth, that it is a Corr. of the Lat. and Gr. *Helena*. It may be drawn from the AS. el Eame, all fruitful, from el all, and Eamian, to Yean or Ean, q. d. *a teaming Woman*.

Elenborough, in *Cumb.* Heretofore a Gariſon was kept thereat; derived from the River Elen and Borough; which ſee in the Common Names.

Elfede, the Chriſten-name of a noble Princeſs come of the Royal Engliſh-Saxon Blood; from the AS. Eal, all, and Flede, puffed up.

Elgiva, Daughter to Richard the Firſt Duke of *Normandy*, from the AS. Helpe, help, and Giran, to give.

Ella, the Firſt King of the South-Saxons, from the AS. Ellen, valour, fortitude. It anſwers to the Gr. Βία, *Bia*.

Ellis, formerly a Chriſten-name, now a Sirname, according to *Camden* Corr. from the Heb. *Elias*.

Elm in *Cornwall*, with us Elbow, perhaps ſo call'd from its figure, as *Ancona* in *Italy* from Ἀγκών, an Elbow.

Elmdin

Elmelin in *Caern.* from Elm-trees.

Elmer, heretofore a Chriſten-name, but now a Sirname, from the AS. Æðelmæne, this from Æðel, noble, and Mæne, famous; or from the Teut. **Adelmer**, and this from Adel, Nobility, and Mehren, to increaſe. It anſwers the Lat. *Honorius*, Gr. *Eugenius*, *Lampridius*.

Elmham, in *Norfolk*, formerly a Biſhop's See; ſo call'd from Elm-trees, and **Ham**; which ſee in the Common Names.

Ely in *Cambridgeſh.* from the AS. Ea, water, or Elrge, **Eeles**, as *Beda* conjectureth, and is moſt likely; or as ſome will have it, from the Gr. Ἕλος, a marſh, or from the C. Br. *Helig*, a Willow, for as Fenny places moſtly do, it aboundeth with Willow-trees.

Embden, the Metropolis of *Eaſt-Freezland*; from the River **Ems**, whereupon it is ſituate, and the AS. Den, a Cave or Den. *Adr. Jun.* telleth us that it was the Seat of the ancient *Chauci* the leſs.

Emeric, a Chriſten-Name, q. **Immeric** (i.e.) ever rich, from the Teut. **Immer** always, and Ric, rich.

Emme, the Name of *Edward* the Confeſſor's Mother; according to ſome a corrup. of the Fr. G. *Amie*, beloved, or ſweet-heart; according to others, and that indeed more likely, from the Teut. **Imme**, as, **Hang-Imme**, a Nurſe. It anſwers the Gr. *Eutrophime*.

Emſon, Nom. Gent. (i.e.) the Son of *Emme*.

Enchuyſen, a Port Town in *Holland*, according to *Adr. Jun.* ſo call'd *quaſi* **Enckelhuyſen**, (i.e.) of few Houſes.

Engelbert, a Chriſten-Name, either from the AS. Engel, an Angel, and Beohrt, ſhining; or, according to *Verſtegan*, from the ſame Engel, and Behrt, Teut: **Bericht** warned, q.d. inſtructed by an Angel.

England, not from the AS. Enge, Belg. **Enghe**, narrow, nor from the AS. Angel, Hangel, a Hook, an Angling-Rod, to wit. becauſe they went a Fiſhing for a livelyhood; but from a People call'd *Angli* Engliſhmen, for in our Primitive Language, Engliſhmen were call'd Engle.

Enton, a Welſh Chriſten-name, There are ſome that ſuppoſe it to be corrupted from the Lat. and Gr. *Æneas*. I had rather draw it from the C.Br. *Union*, *uniawn*, juſt, upright.

Ent, a Sirname, from the Teut. **Ente** a Duck, this from the Lat. *Anas*, the ſame; or from

the AS. Ent, a Giant, this from *Antæus*, whom *Hercules* encountred with; or lastly, as the learned *To. H.* ſuppoſeth, from the Fr.G. *Ente*, a graft.

Eowes, a certain Shepherd; from the AS. Eope, an Ewe, q.d.a Keeper of Ewes. In the year 708.

Erchenbald or **Erchenwald**, a Biſhop of *London*, the Son of *Offa*, King of the Oſtro-Engliſh, by the Scots call'd **Archebald**, according to *Camden*, *a bold obſerver*; I ſuppoſe it may come of the Teut. **Erkennen**, to underſtand, and Bald, bold. *Verſtegan* ſuppoſeth that it ought rather to be written **Earconwald**, as if it were drawn from the Teut. **Ehr**, AS. Ane, Honour, the Teut. **Kuhn**, AS. Con, Coon, Belg. **Koen**, magnanimous; and the AS. Wealdan, to rule (i.e.) a Strenuous maintainer, and Avenger of Honour.

Erchenwin, the firſt King of the Eaſt-Saxons, from the AS. Ane, or Ene, renown, Con, Valiant, and Winnan, to acquire, (i.e.) one that by his Valour cometh to Honour.

Ercombert, a King of *Kent*, from the AS. Ane, Ene, Honour, Con, adventurous, and Beohht, famous, q.d. Famous for Valourous undertakings.

Eric, a Daniſh Chriſten-name, from the AS. Ane, Teut. **Ehr**, Belg. **Eere**, Honour, and the AS. Ric, Teut. **Reich**, Rich; ſome take it to be a Contract of **Henri**; ſee **Henry**.

Erigena, (i.e.) born in *Ireland*, which by the Natives is call'd **Erin**; ſee **Ireland**.

Ermanaricus, a King of the *Gothi*. *Adr. Jun.* taketh it to be ſo called from **Erm** or **Irm**, Poor, & Ric, Rich, q.d. Rich and Poor in a trice; or rather q.d. **Hermanric**, Rich in Souldiers, for **Herman** ſignifieth a Souldier, from the AS. Here, an Army, and **Man**.

Erminfrid, from the AS. Eapme, in the Plural Eapman, Teut. **Irm**, Plur. **Irmen**, a Poor man, Poor men, and the AS. Frid, Teut. **Fried**, Peace, q.d. the refuge of the Poor, or their Sanctuary.

Ermingſtreet, from the AS. Eapme, a Beggar, for ſuch frequent the Highways, for a better conveniency of asking Alms; or, as it were, **Herman ſtreet**, the Souldiers Street, from the AS. Here, an Army, and **Man**, ſee

see Man and Street in the Com. Names.

Ernestus, a German Christen-Name, from the AS. Eornest, Teut. **Ernst**, earnest, or serious.

Erwigius, a King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*; perhaps from the Teut. **Ehr**, AS. Ane, Honour, and the AS. Wic, Belg. **Witc**, a Fort, (i. e.) a Patron of Honour; he lived in the year 631.

Esham, in *Warw.* formerly **Eovesham**, as the Monks writ it, from one **Eoves**, *Egwin's* Shepherd that was Bishop of *Worcester*. It was before that called **Earhome**, or **Heathfield**.

Esdale, in *Scotland*, the Inhabitants whereof were heretofore call'd *Horesti* or *Horesci*, in the C. Br. *Ar Esk*, (i.e.) nigh the River *Esk*.

Essex, in the AS. Eastseaxa, and Eastsexrice, it being heretofore the Shire or Country of the East-Saxons.

Etwulph, rather **Etnewulph**, a King of *Northumb.* from the AS. Erne a Man, and Ulph, Help, (i.e.) one that assisteth others manfully.

Ethelard, sometimes found writ **Adelard**, an Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; deriv'd from the AS. Æðel, Teut. **Edel**, a Noble man, and the Belg. **Aerd**, Nature, forwardness. He lived in the year 799.

Ethelbald, a man's Christen-Name, from the AS. Æðel, Noble, and Bald, Bold.

Ethelbert, a man's Christen-Name; either, as *Camden* saith, from the AS. Æðel, a Noble man, and Beorht, illustrious; or, according to *Verst.* from the same Æðel, and Beraht, furnished with advice; see **Adelbert**.

Ethelbild, from the AS. Æðel, noble or gentile, and Bild, Teut. **Bild**, a Stature, (i.e.) one of a comely portly Stature.

Ethelred, or rather, as *Camden* will have it, **Ethelred**; from the AS. Æðel, noble, and Rade, Rede, counsel; or, if it ought rather to be written **Ethelraed**, from the same Æðel, a Nobleman, and Draed, dread or fear; q. d. the terrour of the Nobles.

Ethelfrid, from the AS. Æðel, noble, and Frid, or Fride, Peace.

Ethelgund, a Wom. Christen-Name; see **Alegund**.

Ethelric, a King of *Northumb.* from the AS. Æðel, a Nobleman, and Ric, a Kingdom, or Rich man, q. d. one that ruleth over the Nobility;

bility; or, one that governeth Prince-like.

Ethelſtan, or **Athelſtan**, the moſt invincible Prince of the Engliſh Saxons; from the AS. Æðel, Noble, & Stan, a Stone, q. d. the Jewel of the Land; or from Æðelꝛta, Æðelꝛtan, the moſt noble of all, the Superl. of Æðel.

Ethelward, a Man's Chriſt. Na. *alias* Ælward, from the AS. Æðel, a Nobleman, and Wand, a Keeper, q. d. a ſhelter for the Nobles.

Ethelwin, from the AS. Æðel, a Nobleman, and Winnan, to acquire, (i. e.) one that hath the Nobles on his ſide.

Ethelwold, or **Edelwald**, a Biſhop of *Winch.* the Founder of an Abby, at *Abbingdon*; from the AS. Æðel, a Nobleman, and Wealdan, to govern, (i. e.) one that had the tutoring of the Nobles.

Ethelwolph, the Second King of the Engliſh-Saxons, from the AS. Æðel, a Nobleman, and Ulph, aid, he being a man that ſtood by the Nobility.

Eban, a Welſh Chriſten-Name, a Contract, and corrup. of the Lat. *Johannes*, *John*, as the Hiſp. *Juan*.

Ebellmouth, in *Somerſ.* a place, which the Tide cometh up to, from the River *Ivel*, and **Mouth**.

Eberard, a Chriſten-Name, according to *Geſner*; from our own word **Eber**, and the AS. Ane, honour; the word ſignifying one that is always much honoured; or it may be from the AS. and Belg. Oben, over, and the Belg. **Aerd**, nature, (i. e.) one that is too good natured; *Camden*. It may not abruptly be drawn from the Teut. **Eber**, AS. Eofon, a Boar, and Wand, a Keeper; ſee **Bernard**.

Eburic, a King of the *Vice-Gothi*, from the AS. Eafopa, iſſue, or Eafne, ever, and Ric, Rich, (i. e.) one that had a numerous Iſſue, or that was ever wealthy.

Euſdale, in *Scotland*, from the River *Euſus* and **Dale**, which ſee in the Com. Names.

Euſtow, in *Bedfordſh.* formerly **Helenſtow**, it being then a Covent dedicated to St. *Helen*, Mother to *Conſtantine* the Great.

Eutharicus. *Adr. Jun.* derives it from the Germ. **Euther**, or **Uther**, with us **Utter**, and **Reich** Rich, as we ſay, a vaſt rich man; or from the Belg. **Euder**, Teut. **Euter**, an Udder, and AS. Ric, rich, q. d. rich in Cows.

Ewelin or **Newelin**, a noted Village

Village in *Oxfordſhire*, from the *Elms* there growing.

Ex, in *Devonſhire*, in Lat. *Iſca*, a River; either from the C. Br. *Heſk*, Reeds, or *Iſcaw*, a Saw; and from hence **Exmore**, a barren place, through which **Ex** runneth.

Exeter, in *Devonſhire*, a famous City, and Biſhop's Sea; in the AS. Exanceaſtep; and Monketon, from the Monks; in the C. Br. *Caer Iſk*, from the River **Ex** running thereby; now call'd **Exceter**.

Exmouth, or **Exanmouth**, in *Devonſhire*, the Fiſhermens Village; at the **Mouth** of the River **Ex**.

F.

Fairfax, Nom. Gent. in *Yorkſhire*, from the AS. Fæzep, fair, and Feax, hair; there is likewiſe a Fr. Th. word, *viz.* **fahs-Wahs**, fig. a Head.

The **Fair** *Foreland* in *Ireland*, by *Ptolemy* call'd *Robogdium*, a Promontory, ſo called from the *Robogdii*, the ancient Inhabitants thereof. It may probably be ſo called from the Pleaſantneſs of its ſituation.

Fane, from the C. Br. *Fane*, **Slender**; or from the AS. Fana, a flag.

Faramund, or **Pharamond**. *Verſteg.* draws it from our word *Fair* and the Teut. **Mund**, a Mouth, q.d. **a fair tongue**, or Flatterer. *Kilian* derives it from the Belg. **Waer**, true, and the ſame **Mund**, a mouth, q.d. one that ſpeaketh the truth.

Farnham, in *Surrey*, from the AS. Feapn, Feopn, Fern, and Ham, an Habitation; ſee **Fern** and **Ham** in the Com. Names.

Faſtrada, the Wife of *Charles* the Great, from our word **Faſt**, Belg. **Waſt**, Teut. **Feſt**, conſtant, and the Belg. **Raed**, Teut. **Rahe**, AS. Rade, Ræd, counſel, (i. e.) ſhe that keepeth counſel.

Faymouth or **Falmouth**, an Haven in *Cornwall*, from the River *Fal*, that there diſembogueth it ſelf into the Sea, and **mouth**.

Fell, a National Name. *Camden* expoundeth it, *a rough rocky Hill*; from the Teut. **Felſz**, a Rock.

Ferdinando, a Germ. Sirname. *Camden* ſuppoſeth; that it is a Corruption of the name **Bertrand**, which ſee. I had rather draw it from the Teut. **Pferdt**, Belg. **Peerd**, an Horſe, and **Dienend**, one that ſerveth; It ſignifying ſuch an one, as ſerveth in War upon Horſeback.

Ferrers, Nom. Gent. from the old Fr. G. *Ferrier*, It. *Ferraro*, *Ferrais*, a Farrier, a Smith that makes Horſe-ſhooes, which in the Fr. G. are call'd *Fers*.

Fienes, this Family came of one *Ingram Fienes*, the Huſband of *Sybilla*, Heireſs of *Faram.* of *Bononia*, to whom *William* of *Bononia*, Son to King *Stephen*, gave the Town **Wattock**; perhaps ſo call'd from ſome Town in *France* of that Name.

Fifneſs in *Scotland*, from the AS. Neeſe, a Promontory, and Fipe, the County, q.d. the Promontory of **Fife**.

Fingall, a Country in *Ireland*, q.d. in Iriſh a Country for Foreigners; for the Iriſh call the Engliſh **Gall**, (i. e.) Foreigners, & **Saiſſones**, (i.e.) Saxons.

Finland, in the Lat. Barb. *Finnonia*, q. d. **Fineland**, a fine Country; ſee **Fine** in the Com. Names, and Scand. in its place.

Fiſhgard, in *Pembr.* q. d. a Gard of *Fiſhes*, ſo call from the commodiouſneſs fiſhing therein; ſee **Gard** **Ward** in the Com. Names in the C. Br. it is call'd *Aber Gwain*, q.d. the Mouth of the River *Gwain*.

Fitz-County, a National Name (i.e.) the Son of a County.

Fitz-Pain, a *Norm.* Sirname; from the Fr.G. *Fils*, herewore *Filtz*, a Son, and *Payen*, a Pagan, that is to ſay, a Pagan's Son.

Flamborough-head, in *Yorkſh.* in the AS. Fleambupg, either from Flam, a flame, for Mariners give it the Figure of a Blazing-Star; or from **Flemsburg** in *Denland* or *Cherſoneſus* of the *Cimbri*, in imitation of which our Anceſtors built this, and gave it the ſame name, as a Memorial thereof.

Flatbury, in the County of *Worceſt.* in the AS. Fleobanbypig, not unlikely from the AS. Fleobig, a Flood, or Deluge, and Bypig, a City.

Fleamdike in *Camb.* from the AS. Flean, to flee, Fleam, flight, and Dike, a Ditch; perhaps becauſe of ſome overthrow given there. See **Dike** in the Com. Names.

Fleet,

Fleet, in the City of *London*, now of little uſe, but for the conveying away of common Shoars, though formerly 'twas a Navigable River. See **Flood** in the Common Names.

Flemming, perhaps from the AS. Flyming, Flyma, an Exile, a Baniſh'd man, becauſe, as it is made clear out of Hiſtories, they were often forced to change their Habitations, and to go into neighbouring Countries, by reaſon of the Inundations of the Sea.

Flint-Caſtle, and **Flint**; perhaps from **Flint** *Stones*, wherewith it abounds; for it is a very rough craggy Country.

Flixton, in *Suffolk*, q.d. **Foclixton**; from one *Fœlix* a Burgundian, who reclaim'd and confirmed the Eaſt-Engliſh, when they revolted.

Flodoard, a Chriſten-Name, from the AS. Flod, a River and Ward, a Warder, or Keeper.

Floid, or **Flud**, a Sirname from the C.Br. *Lhuid* ruddy. It alludes to the Lat. *Rufus*, *Rufinus*; and the Gr. *Pyrrhus*.

Flushing, a Port and City of Trading in *Zealand*, in the Belg. **Vliſſingen**; perhaps from the Belg. **Vluyſen**, to flow violently; becauſe this City and all *Zealand* is endangered by the waves of the Sea, but that the Inhabitants by much pains prevent ſuch peril.

Folſhaw, a Village, from the old word **Foll**, for **Fall**, and **Shaw**, a Foreſt, where are many trees.

The **Foreland** of *Kent*; ſee **Foreland** in the Common Names.

The **Foreſt of Dean**, in *Gloc.* either from the *Danes*, ſome ancient Authors writing it *the Danes Foreſt*, for the Engliſh-Saxons called the Danes, *Dene*; or from the old Br. and Gall. **Arden**, a Foreſt; and hence it is, that the AS. Den, ſignifyeth, a Deſert, or uncultivated place.

Forneſs, and **Foreland**, in *Lancaſhire*, from the AS. Nerſe, or Nærſe, a Promontory, and **Fore**; which ſee.

Foreſter, a Sirname, a Contract of **Foreſter**, (i.e.) belonging to a Foreſt.

Forteſcue, a Sirname, by contraction **Foreſcue**, from the Fr. G. *Forteſcu*, a ſtrong Shield.

St. **Fosters**, from **Foſter**, a *Saint* of that Name.

Foſter; ſee **Foreſter** above.

Foſway, from the Lat. *Foſſa*, a Trench, and **Way**; which ſee in the Com. Names.

Fouigiers, a Sirname, from the

the Fr. G. *Fougiere*, *Feuchiere* Fern.

Foulk, or **Fulk**, a Christen-Name; some draw it from the Germ. **Volly**, generous, which is no where read of. *Camden* derives it more probably from the AS. Folc, Folk, or the common People. I might also take it from the AS. Folgian, Teut. **Folgen**, to follow, q. d. a Page, or Footman.

Foulneſs, in **Eſſex**, a Foreland wherein there is plenty of Fowls; from our word **Fowl**, and the AS. Neſe, or Næſe, a Promontory.

Foy, or **Fovey** in *Cornw.* from the River **Fawey**, which there runs into the Sea; this perhaps from the C. Br. **Faw**, fame, q. d. a famous River.

Francis, a Chriſten Name, either q. d. AS. Franciſc, a Frenchman; or from the Fr. G. *Franc*, Frank, or free.

Frandingham, not unlikely from the AS. and Teut. Fremd, in the plural Fremden, Foreigners, and Ham, a Village; It being probably ſo called from the Foreign *Danes*, that took Poſſeſſion of it.

Frankfurt, the Name of two famous Cities in *Germany*, the one upon the River *Meyn*, and the other upon the River *Oder*; from the Franks or French, and Ford; ſee **Franks**, or **French** beneath, & **Ford** in the Com. Names.

Franklin, a Sirname, from our word **Frank**, which ſee in the Com. Names, and the dim. Termination **ling** or **lin**, the word importing a Libertine; or from the Fr. G. *Francolin*, a Bird, ſo called.

Franks, or **French**, heretofore a famous People among the Germans. *Adr. Jun.* makes them all one with the People of *Freezland*, and he thinketh that they were both ſo call'd from their liberality. See **Frank** and **Free** in the the Com. Names. According to the ſame *Jun.* they were call'd *Franci*, q. *Fryonci*, that is to ſay, free from Taxes, for that ci which *Junius* puts for Finſz, is plainly of a Lat. Original, from the Lat. *Cenſus*, a Tax or Tribute; & therefore, I think the former Derivation is far better.

Fradmar, an ancient Germ. Sirname. *Adr. Jun.* expounds eth it, **Frey Meyer**, (i.e.) a free Mayor; ſee **Free** and **Mayor**, in the Com. Names.

Frea, from the AS. Frea, a Maſter; ſee **Friga**, beneath, and **Friday** in the Common Names.

Fredegund, the Chriſt. Name of a Woman, from the AS. Frede, Teut. **Friede**, Belg. **Vrede**,

Urede, Peace, and the Teut. **Gunnen**, to favour, q.d. a Favourer of Peace.

Fredeſwid, the Chriſten-name of a certain Saint; not unlikely from the AS. Fpiꝺ, Peace, and the Teut. **Weihen**, Belg. **Wijhen**, to dedicate.

Fredſtoll, in *Yorkshire*, otherwiſe call'd **Frithſtool**, and **Frithſtoto**, from the AS. Fpiꝺ, Peace, and Stole, a Seat; it formerly being a place of immunity for Criminals, a Sanctuary.

Freezland, a Province in the Netherlands, in the Belg. **Vrieſen**, and **Weſt Vrieſen**, Weſt-Freezland, to diſtinguiſh it from Eaſt-Freezland, which is in Germany. *Adr. Jun.* makes the ancient *Friſii*, all one with the *Franks*, deriving both from **Free** and **Frank**; which ſee in the Com. Names.

Fremund, from the AS. Fpeoh, free, and Mund, Peace; it was the Name of *Offa*'s Son, King of the *Mercii*.

Frey, probably from the AS. Fpeah, Fpeoh, Teut. **Frey**, free, and the AS. Ric, Teut. **Reich**, Rich, (i.e.) Rich in Freedom, or very free; or from the AS. Fpea, a Maſter or Lord, & the ſame Ric, rich, or Rice, a Kingdom, (i.e.) a rich Lord, or Ruler of a Kingdom.

Freſhmerſh, a Sirname; ſee **Freſh**, and **Marſh** in the Com. Names.

Fridigaſt, a German General, from the Teut. **Friede**, AS. Fpeoꝺe, Fpiꝺ, Peace, and either from the Teut. **Gaſt**, a Gueſt, or the AS. Gaſt, a Ghoſt, or Fiend.

Fridigernus, a King of the *Gothi*. *Jun.* ſaith, that it ſignifieth one inclining to Peace, from the Teut. **Frieden**, Peace, and **Gern**, freely, or **Geren** for **Begeren**, to deſire. **Geren** may have its riſe *à Quærendo*, from ſeeking after.

Fridſtan, from the AS. Fpeoꝺe, Fpiꝺ, Peace, and Stan, a Stone, it denoting a Stone of refuge.

Friga, a Goddeſs of the Ancient Germ. the ſame with *Venus* of the Romans, perhaps from the AS. Fpiz, free, and ſurely nothing is more free than carnal Pleaſure, nothing more indomitable; ſee **Friday** in the Common Names, and **Freia** above.

Friling, in the time of the ancient Germ. Saxons it ſignified as much as one that is born free, from the Teut. **Frey**, free; ſee **Adhling**.

Frith, in our Northern, and Scotiſh Idiom is frequently uſed for *Freto* in the Terminations of many Names; manifeſtly

nifestly from the Lat. *Fretum*, the raging Sea.

Frithwold, Prince of *Surrey*, the Founder of the Monastery or Abbey at *Chertsey*; deriv'd from the AS. Fꝛiꝺ, Peace, and Wealꝺan, to rule; the word signifying a Peaceable King, or Ruler.

Frodoard, from the AS. Fꝛoꝺe, Fꝛoꝺ, weary, afflicted, and Waꝛꝺ, a Guardian, q.d. the Patron of the afflicted.

Frompton, in *Dors.* from the River *Frome*.

Frumarius, a King of the Spanish Swedes, from the Teut. **Fromm**, **Frommer**, Honest; or from the same **From**, and **Meyer**, a Mayor. He liv'd in the year 461.

Fulbert, a Christen-name, from the AS. Full, full, and Beoꝛhꝛ, splendent, (i. e.) one full of Splendour.

Fulham, in *Middlesex*, in the AS. Full on Ham, (q. d.) Fowl-Town; from the AS. Fuꝝel, a Fowl, and Ham, a Village: It is now remarkable for the Bishop of *London*'s Country-House. See **Fowl**, and **Ham**, in the Com. Names.

G.

Gaina, a General of the *Arians*, often mentioned in Ecclesiastical History; from the AS. Wæꝝen, Teut. **Wagen**, a Chariot, or Waggon; or from that other Teut. **Wagen**, to run a hazard.

Gainsborough, in *Lincolnshire*, in the AS. Geneꝛ-buꝛuh, or perhaps Geneꝛꝛ-buꝛuh; from the AS. Geneꝛ, a Sanctuary, and Buꝛuh, a Town; the word signifying a Town of refuge.

Galliard, Nom. Gent. from the Fr. G. *Gaillard*. It. *Gagliardo*, stout, or **Gallant**; which see in the Common Names.

Galloway, a Bishop's See in *Scotland*, from the *Irish*, which in their Tongue are call'd **Gael**.

Gam, Nom. Gent. from the C. Br. *Gam*, Hunch-back'd, and this from the Lat. *Camurus*, crooked.

Gambrivii, an ancient People of *Germany*, where *Hamburgh*

is now; from the Germ. **Gans**, all, wholly, and **Brauwe**, the brow, or forehead, (i.e.) all Brows, which in Physiognomy is a sign of a generous Mind.

Garagantua, from the Hisp. *Garganta*, a Glutton.

Garcias, a Spanish Christen-Name, perhaps from the Hisp. *Jarcias*, *Xarcias*, Cables.

Garibaldus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, from the Teut. **Gar**, altogether, and the AS. Bald, bold, venturous.

Garnet, Nom. Gent. for **Garner**, which signifies a Granary. See **Garner** in the Com. Names. Or it may more probably come from *Granatum*, a Pomegranat.

Garret, a Christen-name, a corruption of **Gerard**; which see beneath.

Gateshead, an Haven in the Bishoprick of *Durh.* in the AS. Gate shefed, or Heued, **Goatshead**, in the Lat. *Gabrosentum*, from the C. Br. *Gaffr*, a Goat, and *Hen*, for *Pen* an Head; perhaps from some Inn, at the Sign of the Goat; *as the three Sisters in* Spain, *the Pear in* Italy, as may be found in *Antoninus*.

Gausenna, an ancient City in *Linc.* some Reliques of which Name yet remain in the River **Guash**, or **Wash**: It is now call'd **Bridge** *Casterton*.

Gawen, a feigned Christen-name; if it be not a Corrup. of **Walwin**, **Waldwin**; which see.

Gebericus, a King of the *Goths*; *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Teut. **Geben**, to give, or bestow, and Ric or **Reich**, Rich; q.d. a charitable man. It answers the Gr. *Eleutherius*, *Polydorus*.

Gebhard, according to *Jun. Liberal by Nature*, from the Teut. **Geben**, to give, and **Aerd**, Nature.

Gedney, for **Godney** in *Som.* from the AS. God, God, and Ea, Water.

Geffrey, a Christen-name; as *Camden* expounds it, *Joyful Peace*; from the Belg. **Gaw**, glad, and the AS. Fried, Fnede, Teut. **Friede**, Belg. **Vrede**, Peace. It answers the Gr. *Irenæus*.

Gelt, a River in *Cumberland*, heretofore **Gelta**; not unlikely from the C. Br. *Gêl*, an Horsleech, from the great store of Leeches which breed therein.

Genatrud, the Wife of *Dagobert* King of the Franks, perhaps from the Teut. **Genad**, **Gnade**, **Gnad**, Clemency, and **Reden**, or **Rathen**, to speak, or consult; or from the same **Genad**, and our word **Truth**, or **True**, (i.e.) submissive, and loyal.

Gensalaricus, a King of the Spanish

Spanish *Vice-Gothi*, from the Teut. **Gans**, all, and Ric, Rich.

Genſericus. He inſtituted the Government of the *Vandals* in *Africa*. It is deriv'd as *Genſalaricus* above.

Gerard, a Chriſten-name, according to *Geſner* corrupted from **Everard**, which ſee; Or as *Camden* has it, from the Teut. **Gar**, all, and the Belg. **Aerd**, Nature: Or, as *Kilian* ſaith, from the Teut. **Geyer**, a Vulture, and **Aerd**, nature, (i.e.) ſuch an one, as hath an unſatiable, ravenous appetite; this from the word **Begeren**, to beg, or **Beger**, Avarice.

German, from the Teut. **Gar**, all, and **Man**, q.d. All man; ſee **Alman**. *Jun.* draws it, from **Geert man**, an honourable man, this from **Eere**, Honour, or **Eeren**, to Honour.

St. **Germans**, in *Cornw.* (i.e.) the Temple of *St. German*, Biſhop of *Antiſiodora*, that extirpated the *Pelagian* Hereſy.

Gernon, Nom. Gent. not unlikely from the AS. Geopn, Geopnne, Studious, Induſtrious. It anſwers the Lat. *Sedulius*, Gr. *Philoponus*.

Gertrude, a Womans Chriſten-name, from the Teut. **Gar**, all, and our words **True**, **Truth**, q. d. faithful, one true to her truſt. See **True** and **Truth** in the Com. Names.

Gervas, a Chriſt. Name, from the Teut. **Gar**, all, and **Vaſt**, Faſt, which ſee in the Common Names. It anſwers to the Lat. *Conſtantius*.

Gibbcliff, in *Warw.* or rather **Guy-Cliff**, from *Guy* of *Warwick*, that fam'd Hero that lived as an Hermit in this place; or from *Guy Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick*.

Gibs, and **Gibſon**, a Contract and Corruption of **Gilbert**, as alſo **Gibbons**, q. d. the Son of **Gilbert**.

Giffard, a Sirname, from the AS. Gipan, to give, and the Belg. **Aerd**, nature, (i.e.) one that is naturally given to Liberality.

Gilbert, a Chriſten-name, from the AS. Gealbe, Belg. **Gheel**, Teut. **Gael**, yellow, or the Teut. **Guelden**, golden, and the AS. Beopht, famous. *Verſtegan* ſurmiſes that it is ſo call'd q. **Gilberight**, from the AS. Gild, a College, or Fraternity, and the Teut. **Berichten**, to inſtruct; or from the old word **Gild**, Liberal.

Giles, a Chriſten-name, wreſted from the Gr. *Ægidius*, and this from the Gr. Αἰγὶς, a Goats-Skin, alſo the Shield of *Minerva*, perhaps ſo called becauſe

becauſe the Shields of the Ancients were cover'd with Goats-Skins. It may be taken from the Lat. *Julius*, and this from *Iulus*, the Sirname of *Aſcanius*, from the Gr. ἰὺλος, Down; or it may poſſibly come from the Gr. *Gelaſius*, and this from γελάω, to laugh.

Gilimer, the laſt King of the *Vandals* in *Africa*. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Belg. **Gu-leü**, ſafe Conduct, & **Meyer**, a Mayor; or from the AS. Geal, Geale þe, yellow, and Mæne, remarkable, (i. e.) conſpicuous beyond others for his yellow Locks.

Gill, a Sirname, from the Fr. G. *Guille*, *a* **Mill**, or Faucet; alſo a **Keel** of a Ship.

Gillingham, a Village in *Dorſ.* perhaps from the AS. Gyllan, to make a noiſe, from the parting of ſome Brook running ſwiftly thereby.

Gilpin, according to *Camden*, a Contract, and corrup. of **Gilbert**.

Girvii, whoſe Country was in the AS. call'd Gipþa-land; after this name were formerly call'd the Inhabitants of the Mooriſh part of the Countries of *Norfolk*, *Cambridge* and *Linc.* from the AS. Gyp, a Fen, and **Land**.

Giſelbert, from the Teut. **Geiſel**, an Hoſtage, and the AS. Beophꝛ, illuſtrious.

Giſeric, or **Giſeric**, a Gothick Chriſten-name. *Adr. Jun.* ſurmiſeth that it implyeth one *Rich in Geeſe*. I had rather draw it from the Teut. **Geyſz**, a She Goat, and **Reich**, Rich.

Gladuſe, a Chriſten-name; poſſibly a Corruption of the Lat. *Claudius*.

Glaſnith, a Sirname; perhaps from the AS. Glæren, Glaſſen, and Yδa, a wave.

Glaſtonbury, in *Somerſ.* it was call'd by the C. Br. *Inis Witrin*, alſo in the AS. Glaſenеy, (i. e.) the Iſle of Glaſs; memorable for the Tombs of two Kings, *Arthur* and *Edgar*, and of *Joſeph* of *Arimathea*, and many of the Primitive Saints in *England*, from **Glaſs** (which ſee in the Common Names) and the AS. Byꝛiꝛ, a Town.

Glendal, in *Northumberland*, from the River *Glen*; it being a Dale by the ſame River.

Glentworth, in *Linc.* from the AS. Glen, Glene, C. Br. *Glynn*, a Valley, and Woꝛδ, a Court, or Hall, ſeated in a Valley.

Glinn, in the *Hib.* and C. Br. ſignifieth a Dale encompaſſed with trees, but **Glin**, a Sirname, ſignifieth a Knee, ſaith *Davis*.

Glocester,

Glocester, a Bishop's See; in the AS. Gleanceaptep, a fair City, not unlike the Gr. *Callipolis*; and in this County are **Fairford**, & **Fairley**, &c. hence it is in Lat. call'd *Glevum* or *Clevum*, not from *Claudius Cæsar*, as some will have it.

Godard, a Christen-name; from the AS. God, *God*, *Good*, and the Belg. **Aerd**, nature, towardness. (i.e.) one endowed with a Compliant and Divine disposition of mind. *Verstegan* supposeth it so call'd, *quasi* **good heart.**

Godelif, or **Godlaf.** *Verstegan* thinketh it so call'd, *quasi* **good Love.** It is a Womans Christen-name.

Godfrey, a Sirname, from the AS. God, *God*, *Good*, and the AS. Fnıð, Fnebe, Teut. **Friede**, Belg. **Vrede**, Peace; the word implying, God-like Peace.

Godmanchester, in *Hunt.* from *Gormon*, or *Guthrun* a Dane, that first of all the Danish Princes embraced the Christian Faith. He here erected a Palace, which heretofore was by *Anton.* call'd *Duroliponte*, by *Camden Durosiponte*, from the C. Br. *Dwr*, water, the River *Ouze*, and the Lat. *Pons*, a Bridge.

Godolphin, or **Godolcan**, a Sirname. In the Cornwallian Dialect, it signifies a white Eagle, which the Family of *Godolphins* wears in its Coat of Arms.

Godrich, from the AS. God *God*, *Good*, and Ric, Rich.

Godscalk, from the AS. God and Scalk, a Servant.

Godstow, from the AS. God *Good*, and Stop, a place.

Godwin, from the AS. God God, and Wın, a Conquerour, or from Winnan, to get, and God, Good, (i.e.) one that is a Conquerour in God, or that hath obtain'd vertue.

Goedel, an Abbotess, or Prioress of a Covent; from the Belg. **Goed**, Good, and **Delen**, **Deylen**, to deal, or divide (i. e.) Liberal and Munificent. It answers the Gr. *Eleutheria*, *Polydora*.

Goedeland, the name of a Country in *Holland. Adr. Jun.* supposeth that it is taken from *Goedel* the Abbotess above mention'd, to whom the Emperour *Otho* gave this place; and so call'd q. *Goedels* Land. It is now corruptly call'd **Goeyland.**

Goff, a Sirname, from the C. Br. *Goff*, a Farrier.

Gogh, a Sirname, from the C. Br. *Gogh*, ruddy; see **Gouge** beneath.

Goizcom, the Name of a City in *Holland. Adr. Jun.* derives it from the word **Goizch**, a Poor man, and **Hom**,

Gome, q. d. an Habitation for the Poor; but the word **Gorth** is not to be found in *Kilian.*

Gorges, from the Lat. *Gurges*, which this Family bears in its Coat of Arms.

Gorney, a Sirname, in *Som.* from **Gurnay**, a Town in *Normandy*; this perhaps from the Fr. G. *Gourneau*, a Curr Fish.

Goſt, a Sirname, *Camden* expounds it *Shrubs.* I had rather draw it from the AS. Geoꝛꝛt, Goꝛꝛt, Ling, Heath.

Goth, formerly a famous People, that ſubdued the Romans. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Germ. **Got thienen**, or **Dienen**, from **Got**, God, and **Thienen**, to ſerve; for *Odinus*, that erected them into a Colony, inſtructed them in the things of God.

Gouda, a famous City in *Holland* upon the River *Iſel. Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Goth. or Cimbr. **Gotw**, the Fence about a Trench, alſo the Chanel of a Conduit.

Gouge and **Gogh**, a Sirname, either from the Fr. G. *Gouge*, an Hunting-Staff, or from the Germ. **Gotw**, which *Spelman* tranſlateth, *Pagus*, a Village. See **Gogh** above.

Gower, in *Glam.* in the C. Br. *Gubir*, a Country.

Graham-Dike in *Scotland*, the Wall or Forteſs of the Emperours *Antonius Pius* and *Severus*, either from *Graham* a Scot, that firſt broke through it, or from a neighbouring Mountain call'd *Grampius.*

Grampius, a Mountain in *Scotland*, now call'd **Grantſhame**, which in the Scot. Hib. Dialect, ſignifieth an uneven, or crook-back'd Mountain.

Graves, or **Grave**, a Sirname, ſo call'd from **Grave**, or **Grove**; which ſee in the Com. Names.

Gravelend, a Port in *Kent*, (i. e.) the end or limit of the County. See **Grave**, and **end**, in the Com. Names.

Greenvile, a Sirname, from the Eng. **Green**, and the Fr. G. *Ville*, a Town or Village: or perhaps it was formerly written **Granvile**, and ſo deriv'd from the Fr. G. *Grande Ville*, a Grand or great Town.

Greenwich, in *Kent*, from **Green** and **Wich**, a Port or Haven; which ſee in the Com. Names.

Grig, a Sirname, from the C. Br. *Krig*, Hoarſe; or, as the learned *Th. H.* tells us, 'tis a Contract of *Gregory.*

Grim, a Sirname, from the C. Br. *Grim*, ſtrong; or from our **Grim**, (i. e.) one that hath a grim, ſtern look.

Grimbald, the Chriſten-name of that St. who with St. *Neot*, in the time of King *Alfred*,

the Founder of the University of *Oxford*, professed Divinity there. It is thought to be the same with *Grimoaldus*, derived either from the AS. Grim, Gram, *Grim*, or the Teut. **Grimm**, Anger, and the AS. Wealdan, to rule, q. d. a Suppressor of wrath, or bridler of Passion: Or, on the contrary, from the same **Grimm**, anger, **Gram**, angry, and **Wald**, soon; or from the same **Grim**, **Gram**, angry, and the AS. Bald, bold, (i.e.) one that in his anger feareth nothing.

Grimoaldus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*. See **Grimbald**.

Grimsby in *Linc.* noted for the birth of D. *Whitgift*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, perhaps so call'd from one *Grimus* that built it.

Grishild, now **Grissel**, a Christ. Name of a Woman; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Gris*, gray, and the Teut. **Helde**, **Heldinne**, a Noble-woman, a Lady.

Groenland, Dan. **Gronland**, a Country lying very far Northward; from the Belg. **Groen**, Dan. **Gron**, *Green*, so call'd q. **Green-Land**; and yet it is longer white with Snow, than green with Grass.

Grovenour, **Gruvenor**, or **Grosvenour**, a Sirname in *Cheshire*, from the Fr. G. *le Gros veneur*, a great Hunter.

Grouthead, *Robert* **Grouthead** that most learned Bishop of *Lincoln*, (i.e.) Fr. G. *le Gros teste*, one that had a great Head. In the year 1245.

Gruffin, a Christen-name either, as *Camden* surmises, from the Lat. *Rufinus*: Or which is as likely, the same with **Gryffith**, which in the C. Br. signifieth Credulous or strong Faith'd.

Guelpho, a General in Saxony I suppose, either from **Welp** and then it implies, Help, an Helper; or from **Wolf** and then it answers the Lat. *Lupus*, and Gr. *Lycus*.

Guildford, in *Surrey*; q. d. **Golden Ford**; from the AS. Gild, a College, or Fraternity, and **Ford**, which see.

Gundebertus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, from the old Teut. **Gunde**, now **Gunst**, favour, and the AS. Beoht, famous.

Gunderic, a Christen-Name, from the old Teut. **Gunde**, now **Gunst**, good will, and the AS. Ric, rich, q. d. one that hath the good will of many.

Guntberga, the Wife of *Ariualdi*, King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; deriv'd from the Teut. **Gunde**, now **Gunst**, favour, and

and **Bergen**, to hide; that is to say, one that smothereth or concealeth her love.

Gundobaldus, or **Gundebaldus**; from the old Teut. **Gunde**, now **Gunst**, and **Wald**, abundance, this from the AS. Wealdan, to govern; or from the Teut. **Gunnen**, to favour, and **Bald**, soon; q.d. prone to favour.

Gundomar, a King of the *Burgendians*, from the old Teut. **Gunde**, now **Gunst**, favour, and **Mehren**, to amplifie, q.d. one that daily getteth more and more into mens favour.

Gunhild, an English-Saxon, the Apostle of *Norway*; perhaps from the AS. Con, Conn, Teut. **Kuhn**, Belg. **Koen**, valiant, and the Teut. **Held**, a Nobleman. He liv'd in the year 1024.

Guntaric, the last King of the *Vandals* of *Africa*; not unlikely from the Teut. **Gunst**, formerly **Gunde**, favour, and **Reich**, formerly **Ric**, Rich, that is to say, one that is kind to others, or that is beloved of others.

Guntram, a King of the *Burgundians*. *Kilian* writes it **Gutram**, from the Teut. **Gut**, good, and the old word **Ram**, now **Ruhm**, a rumour, or fame. It might likewise be taken from the Teut. **Gunst**, favour, and the same **Ram** for **Ruhm**.

Gusman, a Spanish Sirname, well known to us by that Embassadour of the Spanish King sent to King *James* the First. 'Tis as much as to say, in the Goth. and Eng. **Goodman**.

St. **Guthlac**, an English-Saxon Monk, in the honour of whom *Æthelbald* King of the *Mercii* built the most stately Abbey of *Crowland* in *Lincolnshire*; derived from the AS. Guð, War, and Laac, praise, q.d. one praised for his warlike Exploits; or Lac, a Victim, (i. e.) He that is Sacrificed, or Slain in the Wars.

Guthred, a King of *Kent*, from the AS. Guð, war, and Rede, counsel, or Reban, to give advice; that is to say, a great Politician, or Counsellour.

Guthremon, a Castle in *Radnorsh.* by *Nennius* **Guarthenio**, which was by King *Vortimer* given a *German* Saint, in compensation of the ill treatment which he met with from King *Vortigern*, whom he had friendly and justly reproved; 'Tis drawn from the C. Br *Guarsh*, a reproach, and *Enjaw* Just.

Guy, a Christen-Name, from **Guide**, Hisp. **Guia**, a Leader; or from the Fr. G. *Guidon*, a Banner, or Ensign.

Gwischard, a Christ. Name; see **Wischard** in its place.

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Hacomb, a Village in *Devonshire*, perhaps from **Hay**, and the AS. Comb, Comp, a Dale encompass'd with Hills, so call'd from the great crops of Hay which the Place affords.

Hadington, in *Scot.* in the Lat. *Hadina*, by adding the AS. Term. tun, a Town.

Haga, in *Surrey*, perhaps from the AS. Hagan, Rasberries, or rather **Haws**; see **Haw** in the Com. Names.

Hague, the most famous Village in all the World, being the Seat of the States of *Holland*, from the AS. Hegge, Hæg, Belg. **Haege**, an Hedge, perhaps from some great Fence made about the Prince's Palace.

Hagworthingham, in *Lincolnshire*, from the AS. Hæg an Hedge, Worðig, a Street, and Ham, an Home or Habitation; see **Hedge** in the Com. Names.

Hains, *Camden* draws it from the old Christen-Name **Hainulph**, or **Arnulph**; this from the AS. Ana, alone, and Ulph, help, i. e. one that needs not the assistance of others.

Halard, a Christen-Name, probably from the AS. Hal, whole, and the Belg. **Aert**, nature, q. d. one, that is of an healthy temperament and constitution of Body. It answers to the Gr. *Hygieus*.

Halberstad, a famous Bishop's See in *Germany*, perhaps from the Teut. **Halber**, half, and **Stadt**, a City; because in all likelihood not above the one half of the Ground is built upon, that was laid out for the compass thereof.

Haledon, in *Northumb.* in the AS. Healfenfield, the place where King *Oswald* by a Divine help got the Victory over *Cadwalla* the Britain; drawn from the AS. Halig, holy, and Dun, an Hill, or the Termination ton, AS. tun, a Town. Healfenfield, from the AS. Heofon, Hefen, and Feld,

Field, (q.d.) the Heavenly Field, whereunto Aid was sent from above.

Halifax, in *Yorkshire*, heretofore called Horton, q. d. Halifax, Holy hair, from the Sacred hair of a certain Virgin, whom a Clerk, because she would not prostitute her Body to him, beheaded. She was afterwards Canonized for a Saint. It might be called Horton, from the Lat. *Hortus*, a Garden; or rather q. Hors-Town, because good Horses were bred there.

Halston, in *Northumb.* q. d. Holy Stone, where St. *Paul* the first Apostle of the North of *England*, baptized many Thousands of Men and Women; See Holy and Stone, in the Com. Names.

Hamburg, a most famous Mart-Town, and Port in *Germany*. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the *Gambrivii*, an Ancient People of *Germany* that came and dwelt here, q.d. the Borough of the *Gambrivii*; See Borough in the Com. Names.

Hampton, in *Middl.* formerly by *Leland* call'd *Avona*, q.d. Avontown; now Avon in the old Br. is taken in the general, for a Water or River.

Hankin, a Contract. and Corrup. of Randal, by adding thereto the Dim. Term. Kin, q. d. little Randal; see Randal. Or as the famous *Th. H.* telleth us, q. d. the Son of *Hanna*.

Hanson, a Sirname, from Han the Diminutive of Randal, and Son; that is to say, the Son of Randal. V. Hankin.

Hantshire, in the AS. Hantscire; so call'd from the River *Anton*; See Southampton.

Harborough, formerly Haberburgh, in *Leicest.* from the Teut. Haber, Belg. Haber, Oats, and the AS. Burg, a Town or Borough, from the great plenty of Oats, which the place affordeth.

Harbottle, in *Northumberland*, from the AS. Here, an Army, and Botle Botl, an an House, it being formerly a Place, where Souldiers kept their Quarters. 'Tis also a Christen-Name.

Harden, in *Flintsh.* heretofore Halwarden, Castle; a contraction of Halward, or Howard, and the AS. Den, a Den, Valley, or Forest; See Howard beneath.

Harduicus, Hardewic, and Hardwick, a Tyrant of *Italy*, either from the Belg. Hard, Teut. Hart, hard, and the Teut. and AS. Weg, Belg. Weeg, a way; or from the same Hard, and the AS. Wic, a Fort; that is to say, an hard, rough

way, or a Fort hard to be won.

Harewich, in *Essex*, an Haven remarkable for a War between the *English* and *Danes*; drawn from the AS. Here, an Army, and Wic, a Bay, or a fenced place.

Harfager, **Harald Harfager**, a Dane King of *England*, from the AS. Hæn-fæger, fair haired.

Harhold, a Danish Christen-Name, either from the AS. Here, an Army, and Hold, an Emperour, or Hold, faithful; or from our Eng. word *to* **Hold**, q.d. the main Pillar of the Army; or from the same Here, and Wold, which comes from the AS. Wealdan, to rule; or the old Teut. **Ald**, a Servant. See **Herauld** in the Com. Names.

Harlem, a fair City in *Holland*, not unlikely from the Belg. **Haer**, an hair, and **Leme**, the Chaff or off-scowring of Flax, this City being much noted for the Manufacture of fine Linen, and good napp'd Cloth.

Hartle-pool, in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, by *Beda Heorta*, q. d. the Isle of *Hart*; from the AS. Heort, an Hart, and **Pool**.

Harvy, a Sirname, formerly, as *Camden* saith, a Christen-name; possibly from the AS. Here, an Army, and Wig, a Fort.

Hastings, in *Sussex*. *Camden* surmiseth, that it is so call'd from one *Hasting* a Dane, a great Robber, that either built, or seiz'd, or fortified this Town. *Sommerus* writes it in the AS. Hærting, and Hærtingaceaster, and he draws it from the AS. Hærte, heat, because of the bubbling or boiling of the Sea in that place.

Hatfield, in *Essex*, it is call'd *King's-Hatfield*, from the King's Country-House; **Hatfield Broadoak**, from a broad Oak; perhaps in general from the AS. Hat, hot, and **field**; from the hot, sandy soil of the Ground.

Hatto, a Christen-name; *Camden* draws it from the old Teut. **Hette**, Father.

Haverford *west*, a famous and large Haven in *Pembr.* from the Brit. and old Gal. *Aber*, a Port, a **Ford** hard by, and its situation to the West. See **Haven** in the Common Names.

Havering, in *Essex*, from *ava*, as before, and a **Ring**, which a Pilgrim here gave to *Edward* the Confessour, as if it had been sent from St. *John the Baptist*.

Hawgh, or **Howgh**, a Sirname, yet in use in the North of *England*, which *Camden* expounds

poundeth, a little Meadow, lying in a Valley.

Hawis, a Womans Name. It is sometimes written **Avice**, formerly **Helwisa**; perhaps from the Teut. **Hell**, famous, and our word **Wise**; or from the old Name **Hildewig** or **wig**, which implyeth, **Ladies Defence**, as saith *Camden*; or more probably from the Teut. **Helde**, or **Heldinne**, a Lady, and the AS. **Wic**, a Fort; or the AS. **Hilde**, love, and the same **Wic**. It may be the same with **Heddewig**, **Hedwig**, which according to *Kilian* signifieth a Father's refuge, from the old Teut. **Hede Itte**, a Father, and the Belg. **Witch**, a place of Refuge.

Hedwig, a Womans Name; see **Hawis**.

Hele, the ancient English-Saxons *Æsculapius*, or God of Physick, from the Teut. **Hepl**, AS. **Hæl**, **Hælo**, Health.

St. Helens head, in *Ireland*, from St. *Helen* the Mother of *Constantine* the Great, that had a Temple here.

Helmsted, from the AS. **Helm**, an Helmet, and **Sted**, a Place; or from the same **Helm**, secondarily, a safeguard, and the same **Sted**, q. d. a Fort, a place of refuge.

Helwald or **Helwald**, an Eng. Saxon, an Apostle and Martyr of the *Frisii*; either from the AS. **Hæl**, health, and **Wealdan**, to rule, or from **Hel**, **Helle**, hell, and the same **Wealdan**, to rule, because through the Preaching of the Gospel, and casting out Devils by Miracles, he triumph'd over the Gates of Hell.

Hengist, a famous Captain, the first English-Saxon that laid wast *Britain*; from the AS. **Hengert**, Teut. **Hengst**, Dan. **Hest**, an Horse; perhaps so called because he had the figure of an Horse upon his Standard; or because his Brother's Name was *Horsa*.

Hengston *Hill* in *Corn.* in the AS. **Hengerdoun**. the Downes, or Banks of *Hengist*, a Saxon-General, a Place formerly famous for Stannaries, or Mines of Tinn.

Henningham, formerly **Hedningham**, or **Hengham**, in the County of *Essex*, perhaps from one *Hedning* the Builder of it.

Henry, *Camden* draws it from the Lat. *Honore*, honour, and I suppose it is the same with *Honoric*, the Name of a King of the *Vandals* of *Africk*; *Verstegan* draws it from the Teut. **Han**, for **Haben**, to have, and the AS. **Rice**,

rich. *Kilian* writes it Heynrick, q. d. Heymrich, rich at home; See Home and Rich, in the Com. Names. I might also not obscurely draw the Name *Honoric*, from the Teut. Hohn, modesty & Rich. See Hunerich.

Henshaw, a Village in *Chesh.* that gave the Sirname to the Family of that worthy Gentleman Sir *Th. Henshaw*, derived from the Teut. Han for Haben, to have, and the Eng. Shaw Belg. Schaduw, a Wood, also a Shade.

Herbert, formerly a Christen-Name, now a Sirname, either from the AS. Here, an Army, and Beorht, bright, or Beorhte, light, q.d. the Glory of an Army; or as *Verstegan* hath it, from the same Here, an Army, and the Teut. Bericht, instructed, (q.d.) an expert Souldier.

Hereford, a Bishop's See, from the AS. Here, an Army, and Ford, i.e. a Ford through which an Army passed.

Herefwive, an Abbatess of *Kent*, not unlikely from the AS. Here, an Army, & the Teut. Weyden, to feed. She lived in the year 649.

Hereward, from the AS. Here, an Army, and Ward, a Keeper. It answers the Gr. *Straton* and *Archestratus*.

Herman; See Harman.

Hermegild or Ermegild, Christen-name frequent amongst the Spanish *Gothi*, from the AS. Eapme Teut. Arm, a Poor man, Beggar, and the AS. Gildan to exhibit, or give, q.d. Almoner, he that giveth Alms to the Poor.

Hermelinda, a Queen of the *Longobardi*; from the AS. Eapme, Teut. Arm an indigent Person, and Mild; q.d. kind to the Poor.

Hermenegild, the Son of *Leogildus*, King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*, from the AS. Here-man, Teut. Heerman a Souldier, and the AS. Gildan, to pay, q.d. one that payeth his Souldiers well.

Hermentericus, the first King of the Spanish *Swedes*, from the Germ. Herman, a Souldier, and Ric, rich, (i.e. one that is furnished with numerous Forces.

Hermenfridus, King of the *Turingi*, either from the Teut. Armen, Ermen, Poor men, and Fride Peace, q.d. the Patron of the Poor; or from Heremen Souldiers, and Fridt, Peace.

Hermingard, a Womans Christ. Name, from the AS. Eapme, Teut. Arm, in the Pl. Armen, Poor men, and Gard, a Keeper, (i. e.)

she that preserveth the Poor.

Hermiones, the third Division of *Germany*. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Teut. **Her-mid-wouers**, the Inhabitants of the midst of the Island.

Hermundory, a People in *Germany* adjoining to the *Catti*. *Adr. Jun.* supposeth them to be so call'd, *quasi* **Arm-und-frey**, Belg. **Urii**, (i.e.) Poor and Free.

Hern, a Sirname, which in the AS. signifieth a Cottage, or House, saith *Camden*.

Herst, in *Sussex*, from the AS. Hyrst, a Wood.

Hertford, a County Town, in the AS. Heruðford, (i.e.) the Red Ford.

Herthus, as *Tacitus* relateth, the God of the ancient *Germans*, so call'd either from **Earth**, or **Hearth**, which see in the Com. Names; It answers the Romans *Vesta*, by the Gr. call'd Ἑστία, which signifies a Fire-hearth.

Herty *Point*, in *Devonshire*. It was formerly call'd *Hercules*'s Foreland, or Promontory.

Herton, *Hercules* Town; also **Hertlond** a Village, (i. e.) the Land of *Hercules*, not because *Hercules* ever arriv'd at this place, for he ne'r came further than the *Gades*, and the Sea, which after his Name was called the *Herculean* Sea; but because some Temple was here erected in honour of him.

Herwin, a Christ. Name, from the AS. Here, an Army, and Win, a Conquerour, this from Winnan, to overcome, or from the same Here, and Wine, beloved. It answers the Lat. *Vincentius*, and the Gr. *Nicostratus* and *Philostratus*.

Hewald or **Ewald**, from the AS. Æ, Law, and Wealdan, to rule. It answers the Gr. *Dicæarchus*.

Hexam, in *Northumberland*, by *Beda* call'd **Hangustald**; I rather think it ought to be written **Hagulstad**, formerly call'd **Hextoldesham**, from the River **Hextold**. It was heretofore a Bishop's Sea. *Somnerus* draws it from the AS. Hægstealð, a Batchellour, for an Order of Monks called the *Culdei* or *Calidei* all liv'd a single life here with the Bishop.

Higgins, **Huggins**, and **Hutchinson**, a Contract of **Hugh**, q. d. little **Hugh**, or **Hugh's** Son; for the termination **in** signifies a Son, as saith *Ælfricus*.

Higham, in *Sussex*, that is to say, an high House, or Habitation.

St. **Hilda**, an *Abbatess*, from the AS. Hilde, affection, or desire. She liv'd in the year 639.

Hildebert, a Christen-Name, from the Teut. **Held**, a Nobleman,

man, and the AS. Beoꝼht, famous.

Hildebrand, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, from the Teut. **Held**, a Nobleman and the AS. Bꝼand, a firebrand, (i.e.) he that destroyeth the Enemy's Fields with fire; or, as *Kilian* saith, an Incendiary, one that eggeth on the Nobles; or from the [illegible] Cimbr. **Helt**, Teut. **Held**, a Nobleman, and **Bren**, an Helmet.

Hildegard, the Christ. Name of a Woman, from the old Teut. **Hilde**, Love, (from which came the AS. Ꝼold, a Sweet-heart) and **Gart** for **Garten**, a Garden, q.d. a Garden of love, according to *Aventinus*. I had rather draw it from the Belg. **Hulde**, favour, and **Gard**, a Keeper, (i.e.) she that keeps in favour with every body.

Hilderic, a French King; more frequently written **Childeric**, by adding **C** for Cyning, a King; deriv'd either from the AS. Ꝼilde, Desire, and Ric, a Kingdom; or from the Teut. **Hulde**, favour, and the same Ric, Teut. **Reich**, a Kingdom, or Ric rich; or from the Teut. **Held**, a Nobleman, and the same Ric, or **Reich**, rich.

Hilperic, a King of *France*, from the AS. Ꝼelpe, help, and Ric, rich, q.d. a rich or free Helper; In the French Annals it is written *Chilperic*, by adding **C**, for Cyning, a King, q.d. King *Hilperic*.

St. **Hincmar**, an Archbishop of *Mentz* in *Germany*, not unlikely from the Teut. **Hincken**, to halt, and **Meyer**, a Mayor, or Prelate; It answers the Lat. *Claudius*.

Hith, in the County of *Kent*, one of the five Ports; from the AS. Ꝼyð, a Port, κατ' ἐξοχήν.

Hobkins, or **Hopkins** a Diminutive of **Hobs**, as that is of **Robert**, q.d. little *Robert*.

Hobs, formerly a Christen-Name, but now a Sirname, a Corr. of **Robert**; which see.

Hockley *in the hole*, in the County of *Bedford*, from the AS. Ꝼoc, dirt, and Leag, a Pasture, q.d. a dirty field.

Hogarth a Sirname, from the AS. Ꝼeah, high and Geaꝼd, earth; or from the Belg. **Hoogh**, high, & **Aerd**, nature: or, lastly, from the same hoogh, high, and our word **Heart**.

Hodgekins, corrupted from **Hodges**, and this from *Roger*, q.d. little *Roger*.

Hodges, a Sirname, though heretofore it was a Christ. Name, Corr. from **Roger**; which see.

Hodson,

Hodson, a Sirname, (i. e.) the Son of **Hod**, or **Otto**; which see.

Hoel Dha, (i. e.) the good Prince, or Lawgiver of the North Part of *Wales*: Some there are that draw **Hoel** from the Gr. *Helius*.

Holderness, in *Yorkshire*, by *Ptolemy* called the Promontory *Ocellum*, from the C. Br. *Hill*, a Foreland. By a certain Monk it is call'd *the hole Deira*; See **hole** and **Deira** in their places.

Holdward; see **Howard** beneath.

Holland, in *Linc. Ingulphus*, writes it **Hotland**, q. d. hollow Land, because it abounds with Ditches full of Water; see **Hole** in the Com. Names. *Adr. Jun.* draws the other *Holland* beyond the Sea from the Belg. **Hoy**, **Hey**, **Houw**, Hay, and **Land**, q. d. a Country that affordeth store of Hay; the same Author in another place more probably Conjectures that the Danes that conquered it, call'd it *Olandia*, from an Isle in the Balthick Sea, of the same name, and this he draweth from the Cimbr. **Öl**, Ale, and **Land**, q. d. **Ale**land.

Holm *Castle* in *Surrey*, q. d. a Castle in an Holm; see **Holm** in the Com. Names.

Holmsdale in *Surrey*, from the AS. Holm, an Holm, and **Dale**, a Valley, for it abounds in fruitful Pastures.

Holm Pierpont, in *Nott.* the Residence of the famous Marquis of *Dorset*; **Holm** signifies a place encompassed with Rivers, **Pierpont**, a Stone Bridge, from the Fr. G. *Pierre* a Stone, and *Pont* a Bridge.

Holstein, from the Belg. **Holt**, **Hout**. Teut. **Holtz**, Wood, and **Stein**, a Stone, q. d. a Country where there is plenty of Wood and Stone.

Honnyton, in *Devonsh.* so called quasi *Honey-Town*.

Honoric, a King of the *Vandals* in *Africk*; the same with **Hunneric** and **Henry**; which see.

Hope, a Sirname, perhaps from the AS. Hope, an House, Cave, or Farm.

Hope Castle in *Flintsh.* C. Br. *Caer Gurley*. V. **Hope** before.

Horden, a Sirname. *Camden* expounds it *a* **Steward**, and derives it from our Eng. **Hoard**, Treasure, q. d. the Steward of ones Substance.

Horn, the *Metropolis* of *West-Freezland*, a famous City and Port; *Adr. Jun.* a Citizen, and the Glory thereof, supposeth that it is so called from a great Inn in the Market-Place, having the **Horn** for a Sign; or because their Coat of Arms had upon it the figure of an Horn.

Horn *Church* in *Essex*, formerly call'd *Horn-Minster*; so call'd because on the East part of

of the Church certain pieces of Lead jutt forth like unto *Horns*.

Horsa, a famous Saxon Commander, Brother to *Hengist*; so called from the figure of an Horse, which he and his Brother had upon their Coats of Arms; see *Hengist* above, and **Horse** in the common Names.

Horsham, in *Sussex*, from *Horsa* the Brother of *Hengist*, a famous Saxon Captain.

Horsted, a Village in *Kent*, from *Horsa* the Saxon, whose Corps were there burned.

Hoskins, the same with **Hodgekins**.

Holt or **Hod**, a Sirname; *Camden* saith, that it signifies an high place, from the Teut. **Hoch**, high.

Howard, the Sirname of a great and illustrious Family. According to *Spelman*, quasi **Hofward**, i.e. the **Warden** of an Hall; or according to *Verstegan*, quasi **Hold ward**, i. e. the Keeper of a Strong Hold, or he that is set over the **Ward** or Watch: Or from the AS. **Hold**, a Tribune, and **Ward** or Custody. It might formerly imply as much as the word **Marquess**; which see in the Common Names. Or it may be drawn from the AS. **Hob**, Hospitality, & **Ward**, q. d. kind to Strangers: or it is so call'd q. **Depe-pard**, the Keeper, or Pillar of an Army. It may also be taken from the Teut. **Hoch** high, and **Ward**, a Warder, as *Camden* has it; or from the old Teut. **Hud** favour, and **Ward** worthy, as saith *Kilian*.

Howburn, in *Scotland*, from the AS. **Hæg**, or **Hag**, a Field, and **Bourn**; which see in the Com. Names.

Howel, a Sirname. *Camden* draws it from the Gr. *Helius*.

Horon, in *Suff.* formerly **Hegilsdon**, memorable for the Martyrdom of St. *Edmund* King; perhaps by a *Metathesis* for **Haligtun**, (i.e.) an Holy Town, or the Town of an Holy Man.

Hubald, perhaps formerly **Hubald**, at first a Christen Name, but now a Sirname from the AS. **Hipe**, a Family, & **Wealdan** to govern, q.d. an Housholder.

Hubert, a Christen-Name, from the AS. **Hepe**, colour, and **Beopht**, clear.

Hutt, the Diminutive of the Christen-Name **Hugh**, which see.

Hugh, a Christen-Name, from our English word **to Hew**, according to *Aventin*, or from the Teut. **Hauwen**, formerly **Houwen**, to cleave. It may also be drawn from the Belg. **Hoogh**, Teut. **Hoch**, high.

high. It answers the Latin *Celsus*.

Hulda, a Prophetess, from the Teut. **Hold**, **Hulde**, favour; It answers our word **Grace**, a Christen-Name, frequently given to Women.

Huldericus, if it be not the same with **Elderic**, or **Hilderic**, which see, I may draw it from the Teut. **Hulden**, to honour one with his Vote, and Ric, Rich, q. d. such an one whose Vote will go far in ones favour.

Hulet, a Sirname, from the Fr. G. *Houlette*, a Shepherd's Crook.

Hull, a River, from whence that famous Fortification in *Yorkshire*, formerly called **Kingston** *upon* **Hull**, takes its name; because it is situate upon the mouth of this River, where it disembogueth it self into *Abus* or *Humber*. It may be drawn from the Teut. **Heulen**, Belg. **Huylen**, to howl, from the noise it maketh when it meets with the Sea.

Hulfot, a Sirname, q. d. the Son of **Ulric**, or **Hulvric**.

Humber, a famous River where the Tide cometh at fixed times, as in the *Thames*, by *Ptolemy* call'd *Abus*, in the AS. Humbpe, Humbpe Ea, the water *Humber*, not from *Humber* a King slain there, as is commonly believed, but as *Somnerus* hath it, from **Humming**, because the waters thereof make a great huzzing at the flowing and ebbing of the Tide. *Leland* taketh it to be a Contract of **Humm**, and *Aber*, which in the C. Br. signifieth the mouth of a River.

Humbert, the last Prince of *Vienna Narbonensis*; *Kilian* exp. it **Unwert**, (i.e.) not dear. I would rather draw it from our word **Home**, which see in the Common Names, & the AS. Beophr, famous, q. d. one that is magnificent at Home, or that liveth sumptuously, or keeps a good House.

Humfrey, a Christen-Name, from our word **Home**, and the AS. Fnebe, Fnið; Peace, that is to say, one that maketh Peace at home.

Huneric, according to *Kilian*, and *Jun.* it is derived from the Teut. **Hun**, an Hen, and the AS. Ric, rich, one that has many Cocks and Hens. See **Henry**.

Hungerford, in *Barkshire*, heretofore **Inglefold**, perhaps so called, *quasi* Engla-ford, (i.e.) the Ford of the English.

Hunsden, in *Herefordsh.* possibly from the AS. Hunde, a Hound, and Dune, an Hill, q. d. the Hounds Town, or Hill; because it was a place, whither many perhaps resorted to hunt.

Hunting-

Huntington, a County-Town, by *Marianus Huntantun*, elsewhere **Huntersdune**, (i.e.) the Mount of Hunters; formerly **Amesbury**, as it were **Arnulphs bury**, from **Arnulph**, an Holy man that was there interr'd.

Hurn or **Hyrn**, a Sirname; *Ælfricus* exp. it *a Corner*. It may be deriv'd from the AS. Þýrn, horn, for a Corner is generally crooked like a Horn.

Hurst, or **Hyrst**, a Sirname, also the name of a Castle. *Camden* interpreteth it a *Wood*. It may be derived from the AS. Þýrsta, Horse trappings.

Hurstly, from the AS. Þurst, which as *Camden* saith, signifies a Wood, and Lea, with us *a* **Lea**, or **Ley**, a Field unplow'd.

Hussey, a Sirname, from the Fr. G. *Housse*, a sordid Garment: also *Housse*, one that hath such a Cloak on.

I.

James, a Christen-Name, from the Lat. *Jacobus*, yet more immediatly corrupted from the Hisp. *Jayme*, or the It. *Giacomo*, the same; and all from the Hebrew Name **Jacob** implying a Supplanter, because *Jacob* cunningly deceived his Brother.

Jane, a Christen-Name of a Woman, in the Fr. G. *Geanne*, a corruption of **Joan**, which see in its place, if it may not rather come of the Lat. *Jana*, answering the Man's Name *Janus*.

Jasper, or **Gaspar**, a Christen-Name, the Name of one of the Wise men that came to worship our Saviour, (if we may credit Chronology) and if so, it must needs be of an Arab. Original, for the Wise men are thought to have come out of *Arabia*.

Iceni, a People of *Brit.* from the C. Br. *Iken*, a Wedge, for this Region is extended toward the Ocean in the form of a Wedge. This People had in Possession the Countries of *Suffolk*, *Norfolk*, *Cambridge*, and *Huntingdon*.

Long **Jehindon**, in *Warw.* formerly **Uchindon**, not unlikely

likely from the AS. Wyc, Wycinʒ, a Sanctuary, and Dune, or Tun, an Hill, or Town.

Jenks, Jenkins, Jenkinson, corrup. and contract. from **John**, q. d. the Son of *John*.

Jennings, the Diminutive of the Christen-Name **John**; or as *Th. H.* telleth us, 'tis derived from the Fr. G. *Jannin*.

Jesop, formerly a Christen-Name, but now a Sirname, corrupted from the Heb. **Joseph**.

Jew, from the Fr. G. *Juif*. Belg. **Jode**, Teut. *Jud*, all from the Lat. *Judæus*, the same.

Jewry, *Palæstina*, *Judæa*, or the Holy Land; and in a Secondary sence, a Street in *London*, where the *Jews* dwelt together formerly. There is found in an ancient Translation of the French Bible *Iuerie*, of the very same sence, so that it is thought, that, He, whom we call *a* **Jew**, was hetetofore in the Fr. G. called *un Jue*, though at this day both the words are out of use, and *Juif* is written in the room of the word *Jue*.

Ilies, in *Cornw.* (i.e.) the Temple of *Jie*, an Irish Saint so called.

Ikenild Street, one of the Roman Circuits, q. d. the Gate of the *Iceni*.

Ilchester, formerly **Ivelchester**, a Town in *Somers.* from the River **Ivel**, upon or by which it is built: by *Floren.* of *Worcester*, **Gwelcester**; by *Nenn.* call'd **Pont-Ivel-Coit**, that is to say, *Ivel* Bridge in the Wood.

Ildericus, the last King but one of the *Vandals* of *Africa*. *Adr. Jun.* derives it from the Belg. **Elder**, or **Ilder**, an Udder, and Ric, Rich, that is, rich in Cattle. But if his right Name was **Hilderic**, as some write it, I had rather draw it from **Held**, a Nobleman, and the AS. Ric, **Rich**, that is, one that had many Nobles within his Kingdom.

Ildobaldus, a King of the *Ostro-Gothi* of *Italy*, not unlikely from the AS. Ealð, Eld, an Old man, and Bold, Bold, q. d. a stout, courageous Old man.

Ilkely, in *Yorkshire*, by *Ptolemy* call'd *Olicana*, by adding thereto the AS. Term. Ley, a Pasture. V. **Lea**.

Immeric, a King of *Kent*, derived from the Teut. **Immer**, ever, and the AS. Ric, Rich, q. d. ever, or always rich.

Inchkeith, an Isle in *Scotland*, in the C. Br. it sign. **Guith**, a Separation, for it is thought to have been parted from the rest of *Scotland*, by the force of the Sea.

Ingarones,

Ingæbones, the third Division of the *Germans*, as *Tacitus* writes, from the Teut. **Wohnen**, **Gewohnen**, to dwell, and the prefix **In**, for they were Inhabitants of the inner or middle Part of *Germany*.

Ingram, a Christen-Name, a Contract of **Engelram**, this from the AS. Engel, an Angel, and perhaps, Rein, Purity, that is, of an Angelical Purity; or from **In**, and Gnam, angry, (i.e.) very furious, according to *Aventinus*.

Ingulphus, an Abbot of *Crowland*, and an Historian; not unlikely from the AS. Enge, a Straight, and Ulph, help. q.d. a present help in times of adversity.

St. **John's Foreland**, in *Ireland*, by *Ptolem. Isanium*, from the C. Br. *Isa*, signifying very Low.

Jolland, or **Jollan**, formerly a Christen-Name, but now a Sirname, corrupted from the Lat. *Julianus*, *Julian*.

Joscelin, a Christen-Name, as the Lat. *Justulinus*, as *Justulus*, *Justinus* and *Justilianus*, all from *Justus*.

Ipswich, a famous Port and Place of Trading in *Suffolk*, in the AS. Gipprich, which, according to *Somnerus*, was heretofore written Gyperpic, from the River **Gypping**, and this from the AS. Noun Geap, crooked, [illegible] wit, from its winding Current; and Wic, a Bay, Port, or Haven.

Irchenfeld, in *Herefordsh.* [illegible] the Doomesday-Book, [illegible]chenfeld. *Somner.* saith [illegible] it was formerly written [illegible]cingafeld, (i.e.) the [illegible]chins Field; see **Urch**[illegible] and **Field** in the Com[illegible] Names.

Ireland, by the Natives [illegible] **Erin**, by *Orpheus*, *Ari*[illegible] and *Claudian*, *Jerne*; by *Eu*[illegible]*thius*, ὀερνία, in the C. [illegible] *Tverden*, from the Hib. [illegible] the West, for it is the [illegible]thest West of any Isle [illegible] *Europe*, and ought rather [illegible] be call'd *Iberia* or *Hesp*[illegible] from *Hesperus* the Eve[illegible] Star rising in the West. [illegible]*raeus* draws it from the [illegible] the first Inhabitants the[illegible] *Bochartus* from the Phoe[illegible] *Ibernae*, (i.e.) the utter[illegible] Habitation.

Irmenseal, the God of the ancient *Germans*; in *Verst*[illegible] **Ermensewl**. *Jun.* will have it to be written *Hermo*[illegible] from the Teut. **Herr**, Belg. **Heer**, a Lord, **Mon** the Moon, and **Stal**, a Stall, [illegible] Seat. *Verstegan*, who mak[illegible] him the same with the *Mercury* of the *Romans*, deriv[illegible] the Name better from the Teut. **Armen**, Poor men [illegible]

and **Seale**, a Pillar, (i.e.) the Pillar, or refuge for the Poor. *Spelman* likewise supposeth that it should rather be call'd **Hermenseal**, from *Hermes* that is *Mercury*, and the same **Seale**, a Pillar, or Statue.

Isabel, a Christen-Name of a Woman, by the Spaniards and Italians; contracted from **Elisabeth**, q. d. *Elisa-bella*, pretty *Bess*.

Isbrand, *Adr. Jun.* derives it from the Teut. **Eysen**, Belg. **Ijsen**, Iron, and the old Goth. **Bren**, an Helmet; that is to say, one Armed with an Helmet of Iron. I had rather draw it from the same Germ. **Eysen**, Iron, and our Eng. **Brand**, a Torch, q. d. a searing Iron.

Isle, a City in *Holland*, from the River *Isel*, (which *Jun.* makes one and the same with *Sala* of the *Franks*) and **Stein**, a Stone.

Isington, formerly **Iseldon**, a Village near the Suburbs of *London*, perhaps from the AS. Gisel, an Hostage or Inn for Entertainment, & Dune, or Tun, a Bank, or Town.

Islip in *Oxfordsh.* memorable for the Birth of *Edward* the Confessour; from the AS. Gest, a Guest, and Leof, dear, q. d. an Hospitable Town, kind to Strangers.

Istevones, a Third Division of *Germany*, as *Tacitus* writes, from the Ger. **Est**, the East, and **Wonen**, **Gewonen**, to inhabit, q. d. **Est-Woners**, (i.e.) Inhabitants of the Eastern Quarter. The same with **Ingævones** before.

Jubilius, a King of the *Hermunduræ*, Co-temporary with *Claud. Nero*; perhaps from the Belg. **Guftel**, free, liberal, and this from the Verb *to give*; which see in the Com. Names.

Ivel, a River in *Somersetshire*, which joining with another running the same way into the Sea, is then by *Ptolemy* call'd *Uzella*, now **Evell-mouth**.

K.

Katlage, formerly **Kidlington**, perhaps from the AS. Cat, a Cat, and Leag, a Pasture, or Field.

Kellenton, in *Westm.* by *Antonin. Gallana*, or *Callana*, by adding the Term. **ton**, which signifies a **Town**.

Kelnsey, in *Yorkshire*, which is derived from the Lat. *Ocellum*, by adding the AS. Termination. ɟeẏ, which comes from Ea, water, i. e. an Isle, or Land lying next to the Water.

Kemp, a Sirname, from the AS. Cempa, a Souldier.

Kenard, a Christen-Name, *Cambd.* derives it from **Kind**, and the Belg. **Aerd**, Nature. It may be better drawn from **Keen**, AS. Cene, Sharp, and **Aerd**, Nature, i. e. one acute and ingenious by Nature: See **Keen** in the Com. Names.

Kenchester, in the County of *Heref.* by *Anton.* call'd *Ariconium* out of the Ruins whereof *Hereford* was built.

Kendale, or rather, **Kandale**, in *Westm.* (i. e.) a Dale [illegible] the River **Kan**, which [illegible] close by it.

Kenham, formerly a Christ[illegible] Name, now a Sirname; [illegible] rived from the Welsh [illegible] *Cynan* or *Conan*, as saith [illegible] *den*. If it be not a corr[illegible] tion of the AS. Kenhel[illegible] which see beneath.

St. **Kenhelm**, a King of [illegible] *English-Saxons*. *Camden* [illegible] poseth it to be so call'd [illegible] **Kindhelm**, that is, the [illegible] met, or Protector of [illegible] Kindred, or Relations. [illegible] *stegan* draws it from [illegible] AS. Cyning, a King, [illegible] **Helm**, an Helmet or [illegible] piece.

Kennet, in *Wiltshire*; in the A[illegible] Cynetan, in the Lat. *C*[illegible] *nelio*, the name of a Riv[illegible] We have very likely de[illegible] ved the name from [illegible] Welsh.

Kenneth, a King of the Sco[illegible] unless it be of a *Scoto-H*[illegible] Original, (which I suspe[illegible] it may be drawn from [illegible] AS. Cennan, to know, [illegible] own a thing, and the Be[illegible] **Eed**, AS. Að, an Oath, th[illegible]

is, one that owneth and violateth not his Oath.

Kenred, or rather **Cenred**, a King of *Northumberland*, from the AS. Cene, courageous, and Rede, counsel, i. e. one that is bold in Counsel.

Kenric, or rather **Cenric**, King of the West-Saxons, from the AS. Cene, bold, warlike, valiant, and Rice, a Kingdom, or Ricran, to rule, or reign, q. d. a valiant Ruler.

Kent, in the AS. Cent, from whence Centise, a Kentish man. *Lambard*, draws it from the C. Br. *Caine*, a Leaf, because it formerly abounded in Woods. *Camden* draws it from the Fr. G. *Canton*, a corner, because *England*, in this place stretcheth out it self in a corner toward the North-east; and hence it is, that such a corner in *Scotland* is call'd *Cantire*, and that the Inhabitants of another corner in *Scot.* are by *Pol.* call'd *Canta*.

Kenwulph, or **Cenulph**, a King of the West-Saxons, Founder of *Wincham* Abby in in *Gloc.* from the AS. Cene, bold, valiant, and Ulph, help.

Kester, in *Linc.* formerly in the AS. 'twas call'd Þpang-ceaster, from the AS. Þpang, a Thong, & ceaster, a Town, or Castle so call'd, because *Vortigern* King of the Britans, gave *Hengist* the Saxon so much ground in this place, as he could compass about with an Oxes Hide cut into as small Thongs as could be: **Thong Castle.**

Kesteven, in *Linc.* perhaps corrupted from the ancient Name *Gausenna*, or from the AS. Ceosl, Gravel, or Sand.

Keston, a small Village in *Kent*, where *Cæsar*, then Dictator, had a Conflict with the Britains; in the AS. 'twas call'd Ceapr-tun, *Cæsar's* Town, in imitation of the Gr. *Cæsaria*.

Kettleby, the Name of a Town in *Linc.* derived from the AS. Ketel, a Kettle, and By, an Habitation; because perhaps this place was formerly much noted for such kind of Workmanship.

St. **Keto**, possibly the same with St. *Kibius* the Britain.

Kilbenny in *Ireland*, so called from *Cella* a Cell, and *Canicus* a holy Hermit that lived therein.

Killian, a River in *Scotland*, heretofore called *Kelin*.

Killingworth, in *Warw.* formerly **Kenelworth**, from a *Kenel* or Ditch hard by it.

Kimbolton, in *Hunt.* formerly **Kinnibantum**, from the initial of the old name **Kin**, the AS. Bolde, a Village, and Ton, a **Town**.

Kinburgh, the Chriſten Name of a Woman; *Camden* draws it from our Eng. **Kin**, and the AS. Boph, a Surety, that is, ſhe that engageth for her Kindred.

Kingils, a King of the Weſt-Saxons, from the AS. Cyne, Kingly, and Gælſa, Luxury.

Kingſdelf, in *Hunt.* a great Ditch, which King *Canutus* cauſed to be digged at his own great charges; ſo call'd from **King**, and **Delve**; which ſee in the Common Names. **Kingsdelf**, *quaſi* **Kings ditch.**

Kingſton in *Surrey*; in the time of the Daniſh Wars it was the Seat of the Engliſh-Saxon Kings, in which three Kings were Crown'd, from **King**, and Ton, for **Town**, q. d. **Kings Town.**

Kinton, or **Kenton** in *Warw.* i.e. **Kines** Town, from **Kine** and **Town**, which ſee.

Kinulph, rather **Cenulph** or **Cinulph**, a King of the Weſt-Saxons; from the AS. Cene, ſtrong, bold, and Ulph, help.

Kirk Oſwald, in *Cumb.* (i.e.) the Church of *Oſwald*, a King and Martyr, in whoſe honour a Temple was here erected, which bears his Name to this day. Vulgarly **Uzzald.**

Kirk Patrick in *Scotl.* that is to ſay, the Church of St. Patrick.

Kirton in *Linc.* from a Saxon Church there erected by *Alexander* Biſhop of Lincoln, q. d. **Kirk Town.**

Knevet, Nom. Gent. corrupted from the old Name **Devenet**, ſaith *Camden*, which perhaps cometh of the French *Duvet* ſoft feathers, wherewith Bolſters are filled.

Knoc Fergus in *Ireland*, (i.e.) Mount of *Fergus*; **Carrig Fergus**, (i.e.) the Craggy Rock of *Fergus*, ſo called from King *Fergusius.*

Knoc Patrick, in *Irel.* (i.e.) St. *Patrick*'s Mount.

Knolles Pacis in *Scotl.* **Knolles Pacis**, (i. e.) the Hill of Peace, from AS. Cnoll, the top of a Mountain, and *Pax*, peace; ſee **Dolphin** the Com. Names.

Knolls, a Sirname, from the AS. Cnolle, the top of a Hill.

Knotsford in *Cheſh.* that is to ſay, the **Ford** of King *Canutus.*

Krich, a Sirname, from the Br. **Krilp**, curled, or rough up. It anſwers the Lat. *Criſpianus*, or *Criſpus.*

L.

Ide, a Sirname; *Camden* expounds it *an Aquæduct*, or *Conduit-Pipe*, from the AS. Lada, Water Lada, signifying the same; this from Water, Water, and Læban, to Lead.

...bert, formerly a Christ. Name, but now a Sirname, either from the Engl. **Lamb**, and the AS. Beorht, fair, as saith *Camden*; or as *Verstegn.* hath it, q. d. **Lamb heart**; having a gentle innocent heart like a Lamb. *Lilian* exp. it **Lang Werd**, (i. e.) Long in favour, *Islesian*, **Landbrecht**, that is, a Breaker of Land.

...beth, in *Surrey*, formerly **Lomehith**, (i. e.) the Loam Port or Wharf. But Loam for Mudd, not being found in *Somner*. I may draw it from **Lamb hith** (i.e.) the Lambs Port or Wharf.

...caster, the Shire-Town; better, as the Inhabitants pronounce it, **Loncaster**; by the Scots **Longcastell**, from the River *Lon*, and the AS. Ceartep, a Castle.

...celot, a fictitious Christen-Name; perhaps from the Teut. **Lansz**, or the Lat. *Lancea*, a Spear; or from the Belg. **Laeten**, to Cast, q.d. an Horseman armed with a Spear.

Lancels, in *Cornwall*, not improbably from the old Fr. G. *Lancelle*, a Lancet.

Landaff in *Glam.* (i.e.) the Church upon the River *Taff*; a Bishop's See.

Landulph, from the AS. Land, ones Country, and Ulph, help, q. d. one that fighteth for his Country.

Laney, Nom. Gent. from the old Fr. G. yet used in *Savoy*, *Lanoy*, a kind of Hawk; see **Lanneret**, or **Lanard** in the Com. Names.

Lanfranc, from the AS. Land, a Land, and Franc, Free, that is to say, made a Free Denizen of a place.

Lange, in *Lanc.* in the AS. Billangho, memorable for a signal overthrow given Captain *Wade* a Rebel, by *Ardulph* King of *Northumberland*.

Langport, in the County of *Somerset*, (i. e.) the **long Port**.

Langworth, in *Linc.* from the AS. Lang, long, & Weorð, for Weorðig, a Village.

Lanladron, Nom. Gent. perhaps from the C. Br. *Lain*, a Sword, and *Ladd*, to slay.

Lanthony, an ancient Abby in *Monm.* q. *Lanthodeney*, from *Lhan* an Abby, or Ecclesiastical Place, and the River *Hodeney*, as saith *Girald* a *Welsh* Interpreter; also *Lahn Devi Hodeney*, (i. e.) *St.* David's *upon* Hodeney.

Lan Uethlin, or **Methlin**, in *Montgomer.* (i. e.) **Methlin** Church; by *Antoninus*, *Mediolanum*, q. d. a Town between two Brooks or little Rivers.

Lanwitham, a River in *Cornw.* perhaps from the C. Br. *Llenwi*, to fill up.

Latimer, a Sirname; from the Fr. G. *Latinier*, a **Latiner**, i. e. He that can translate any Tongue into Latin, for in the time of the Romans, Interpreters were wont to turn every strange Tongue into Latin, that Language being known to all in a manner, as *Menagius* relateth it.

Launston, in *Cornw.* a Contract of **Lanstaphodon**, which in their Dialect signifieth as much as St. *Stephen*'s Church.

Law, a Scotish Sirname, which among them signifieth an Hill.

Lawson, a Sirname, q. d. **Lawrenceson**, (i. e.) the Son of *Lawrence*.

Lazzi, among the ancient *German* Saxons, it signified Libertines, or such as were made free, said *Nithard*, in his *Hist. Francorum*; drawn from the Teut. **Freylassen**, or **Freygelassen**, made free. See **Adhling**.

Lea, a River in *Hertf.* formerly **Lygean**, i. e. **Lyg-ea**, or the River **Lyg**.

Lechlade, formerly a Town in *Gloc.* in which there was a famous Latin School, which with **Crekelade**, (i. e.) a Greek School, King *Æthred* removed to *Oxford*, when he built that University. *Somnerus* supposeth that the Town was call'd in the AS. Leuegelade, or Leuelade, and he derives it from the AS. Leccian, to water, and Ladian, to Purge; see **Crekelade**, or **Creccelade**.

Ledbury, in *Heref.* from the River **Ledden**, and **Bury**, which see in the Common Names.

Lee, **Ley**, or **Leigh**, a Sirname, either from the C. Br. *le*, a place, or from the AS. Ley, Leag, Lege, Land unplow'd for some years, Lee, or Ley as it is call'd in the North of *England*.

Leeds in *Yorkshire*, in the AS. Loydir, heretofore the Kings of *Northumberland*'s Palace, not unlikely from the AS. Leode, Teut. **Leut**, People, all from the Greek Aaos,

Aaos

hus, q. d. a populous City.

erdam, a City in *Holland*, perhaps from the AS. Læp, Gelæp, empty, Teut. **Lar**, **Lehr**, the same, and our English word **Dam**.

land, a Sirname, made famous by our famous Antiquarian of that Name; from the AS. Leaz, a Pasture, and **Land**.

Herbert, in *Merionethshire*, (i.e.) *Herbert*'s Way, from *Herbert* an Earl of *Pembr.* that with much ado made his way over the Mountains there.

ester, the County Town. *Matth. Par.* writes it **Legeceſter**; this *Camden* surmiseth to be the same with *Nennius*'s **Caer Leion**: It may be derived perhaps from the AS. Leazceaſtep, which again is derived from the AS. Leaz, which signifies Ground laid fallow, and ceaſtep, a Town or Castle, it being built hard by a Common.

minster, in *Heref.* heretofore called **Leon Minſter**, from a **Lion**, as some relate, which appear'd to a Monk in a Dream; or from *Line* which yieldeth great increase in this place.

nster, a Province in *Ireland*; in the C. Br. *Lein*, by the Natives call'd **Leighnigh**, *Ptolemy* saith, that it was the Country of the *Brigantes*, *Menapii*, *Cauchi*, and *Blanii*; perhaps from the C. Br. *Llam*, a leap, or jump, or *Llammu*, to leap, because it is full of Hills and uneven Places.

Leneham, a Village in *Kent*, from the old word *Durolenum* in *Anton.* (i.e.) the water of the River *Len*, by adding the Termination **Ham** signifying a Village.

Leunor, a Province in *Scotland*, from the River **Levin**, which by *Ptolem.* is call'd *Lelabonius*.

Leodegar, a Christen-Name, q. d. **Leodgard**, i. e. the the Peoples Gard, from the AS. Leod, People, & **Gard**, which see in the Common Names; see also **Luitgard**, beneath.

Leofhold, *Verſteg.* draws it from the AS. Leof, Love, and Hold, faithful.

Leofric, an Eng. Sax. Commander of the *Mercii*, who compass'd the City of *Coventry* about with that strong Wall, that was pull'd down some years since; from the AS. Leof, love, and Ric, a Kingdom, also rich, q. d. beloved of all, or rich in love.

Leofſtan, a Christen-Name; *Camden* saith that it is the Superlat. of Leof, dear. In

the AS. Leoffra, i.e. most dear: Or from the same Leof, dear, and Stan, a Stone, q.d. a Precious Stone, or Jewel.

Leofwin, a Christen-Name, from the AS. Leof, Love, and Win, a Victour, or Winnan, to obtain, q. d. one that obtains the love of every one.

Leonard, a Christen-Name, from the AS. Leon, a Lion, and Ard, nature, that is to say, one that hath a stout courage like a Lion.

Leonegildus, the Christ. Name, of a King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*, from the AS. Leon, or Teut. Löwe, in the Plural Löwen, a Lion, and the AS. Gildan, to shew, (i.e.) he that makes a show of Lions for the People to see it: or rather from the AS. Lean, Teut. Lohn, Dan. and Goth. *Lon*, a reward, and Gilpan, to give, (i.e.) such an one as payeth his Souldiers according to their deserts.

Leopold, or **Leodpold**, either, as *Camden* hath it, from the AS. Leod, People, and Hpold; or as *Verstegan*, from the AS. Leof, Dear, also Love, and Hold, that is, He that maintaineth Friendship and Concord. It answers the Gr. *Demosthenes*.

Leskerd, a River in *Cornwall*, perhaps from the C. Br. *Lles* low or gentle, and *Cerd* Musick, namely from the gentle Humming noise it makes in its course.

L' Estrange, a Sirname, from the Fr. G. *L' Estrange*, an Alien, a Foreigner.

Lettice, the Christ. Name of a Woman, from the Lat. *Letitia*, Joy; It answers to the Gr. *Euphrosyne*.

Leveney, a River in *Brecknock*, nigh to which was formerly a Town, which *Ptolem.* calls *Loventium*, by adding there to the AS. Term. Ey, for Ea, water; perhaps from the C. Br. *Llewa*, to Eat, because by overflowing its Banks it carrieth away some of the surface of the Neighbouring Fields.

Leverton, a Village in *Lincolnshire*, q. d. *Leofric's* Town, from *Leofric* an English-Saxon the Founder of it.

Leveson, a Sirname, q.d. Leve son, i. e. the Son of Leve which see.

Levigildus, King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*, from the old Belg. Leuwe, a Lyon, and Gild, a Fellow, according to *Junius*.

Levin, formerly a Christ. name, but now a Sirname; a contract of **Leofwin**, which see above.

Leviston, a Sirname, a Corruption of the Christ. Name

Lof-

Leofstan, which see above: or from **Lebins**, or **Leofwins**, by adding **Ston**.

Lewes, a Port in *Suss.* from the AS. Læʒe, a Pasture, it being surrounded on each side with good Pasture Lands.

Lewis, a Christ. Name, immediately from the Fr. G. *Louis*, or the It. *Luigi*; among the Venetians 'tis call'd *Aluise*; all from the Teut. **Ludwig**, the same; and this from the AS. Leod, Teut. *Leute*, People, and **Wic**, a Castle, or Fort, (i.e.) the Safeguard, or Support of the People.

Lewlin, a Christ. Name frequent among the Welsh, q.d. like a Lion. It answers the Gr. *Leon* and *Leontius*.

Ley, a River in *Essex*, in the AS. Lyʒean, perhaps from the AS. Licʒean, to Lie; because it runneth so softly, that one would think it stood still.

Leyden, a famous City in *Holland*, perhaps from the old AS. and C. Br. Luʒ, or the AS. Lich, a Lake, & Dune, an Hill, q. d. an Hill environ'd with a Lake or **Lough**, which see, and also **Downes** in the Common Names. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Belg. **Luyck**, a Cloyster, and **Dun**, an Hill, or from **Lege Dunen**, from the lowness of the Hills.

Leyton, in *Essex*, in the C. Br. *Durolitum*, (i. e.) a **Town** upon the River **Ley**.

Lhan Badern vaur, in *Cardiganshire*, that is to say, the Temple of *Badern*, the Great, or St. *Badern* the Bishop.

Lhanberon, in *Cornw.* not unlikely from the C. Br. *Lhan*, a Church, and *Herwa* to fly unto, q.d. a Sanctuary, or place of refuge.

Libertas de Anstie, in *Yorkshire*, (i. e.) **de Ancienty**, which comes from the Fr. *Ancienté*, or the Lat. *Antiquitas*.

Lichfield, in *Staff.* a Bishop's See. *Beda* writes it **Licidfeld**, which signifieth the Field of dead Bodies, because a great many here suffer'd Martyrdom in *Diocletian's* days. 'Tis derived from the AS. Lice, or Teut. **Lichnam**, a dead Carcass, and **Field**. *Somerus*, draws it from the AS. Liccian, to lick, and the same **Field**; because it is as it were, licked by the River that runs by it.

Lid, a River in *Devonshire*, from thence **Lidstow**, a Market, and **Lidford**, a Village upon the Ford of **Lid**; see **Stow**, and **Ford**, in the Common Names.

Liege, from the Fr. *Liege*, the Teut. **Luttich**, **Luttig**, or **Luck**; or the Belg. **Luick**, a City, and Bishop's See, of

of the *Eburones*. See **Leodes**.

Liffy, in *Ireland*, by *Ptolem. Libnius*, by *Gyrald*, a Welſhman, **Yben Liff**, that is to ſay, the River **Liff**.

Lime, in *Kent*, by *Anton.* it is called *Portus Lemanis*, by *Ptolem.* Λιμὴν, a Port; whence **Lime**, a ſmall Port in the County of *Dorſet*, derives its Name.

Lin, a River in the County of *Nottingh.* from the C. Br. *Lhin*, a Lake.

Linn, King's **Linn**, or **Linn Regis**, a famous Town and Port in the County of *Norf.* with water ſurrounding it, for the Britains meant thus much by their word **Llyn**; and **Regis** was added to it, becauſe in the time of King *John*, and *Henry* the Third, the Inhabitants hereof valiantly oppoſed the deſigns of ſome Rebels, maintaining their King's part to the laſt.

Lincoln, a Biſhop's See; by *Ptolem.* and *Anton.* it is call'd *Lindum*, by *Beda*, *Lindecollinum*, in the AS. Lyndecollyne, and Lindcyllon-ceaſtep, in the C. Br. *Lindcoit*; from *Llyn*, a Lake, and the AS. Collyne, an Hill, becauſe in the times of the Engliſh-Saxons it was all, or the greateſt part of it built upon a Hill.

Lindisfarn, heretofore a Biſhop's See; in the AS. call'd Linderpeaponа-ea, i. e. the Iſle of *Lindisfarn*, which is to this day call'd the **Holy Iſland**, from ſome Holy men and Monks that dwelt there; perhaps from the AS. Linde, a Linden tree, or Lindene, made of Linden, and Fæp, an Entrance, or Fape, a way.

Lindsey, in *Lincolnſh.* the greateſt Quarter of this County, ſo call'd from *Lindum*, or *Lincoln* its chief City.

Lionel, a Chriſt. Name, from *Lion*, with the dim. Term. el, (i. e.) a young Lion, or a little Lion. It anſwers to the Gr. *Leontius*.

Lizard *Point*, in the County of *Cornw.* perhaps ſo called from ſome likeneſs it hath to a *Lizard*; ſee **Lizard** in the Com. Names.

Lisle, a Sirname; from the Fr. G. *Iſle* an Iſle; by putting before it *L'* with the note call'd *Apoſtrophus*. I ſuppoſe that it is rather derived from *L'iſle*, a famous City in *Flanders*.

Liſtithel, in *Cornw.* by the Inhabitants **Leſt. Uthtell**, by *Ptolem.* called *Uzella*; the Town formerly ſtood on an Hill, but now in a Valley, ſo that it might be ſo call'd from the C. Br. *Uchel*, high.

Lith *of Pickering*, in *Yorkſhire*, (i. e.) the Liberty of

of Pickering, from the AS. Liδ, a Member.

Linlithquo or **Linlithquo**, in in *Scotland*, from the neighbouring Lake **Lin**, which abounds with Fish.

Littleborough, in the County of *Notting.* (i.e) a little Borough, or Town.

Liuba, a King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*, not unlikely, from the AS. Lupian, to love.

Liver, a River in *Cornw.* perhaps from the AS. Liδ, Liδep, Lither, or idle, because it floweth calmly and slowly.

Liverpool or **Lirpool**, a Port in the County of *Lanc.* from the AS. Lipeppoole, which comes from **Liver**, which see above, and **Pool**, which see in the Common Names; because it either is or was compassed about with Pools, or Ponds.

Logh Cure in *Scotl.* see **Logh** in the Com. Names.

London, *England's* Epitome, a City and Port inferiour to none in *Europe*. In *Tacit. Ptolem.* and *Anton.* it is call'd *Londinum*, and *Longidinium*, in *Ammian. Lundinium*, in the C. Br. **Lundayn**, in the AS. Lundenceaster, Lundenbyrig, and Lundenpyc, from the C. Br. **Llong**, Ships, and *Dinas*, a City, in which sence it answers the Gr. *Naustahmos*, and *Nauplia*; or as *Sommer* hath it, from the C. Br. *Llawn*, full and populous, and the same *Dinas*, a City. This famous City, no ways inferiour to the greatest and most famous in all *Europe*, for riches and greatness, in the time of the Britains and Romans was an Arch-Bishop's See, but at the Arrival of the Saxons, it was deprived of this Honour, and, being made the Metropolis of Mother-City, and the Archbishop's See, remov'd to *Canterbury*, it became only a Bishop's See.

Longobardi, a victorious People. At first they were Inhabitants of *Germany*, after that of *Pannonia*, and lastly of *Italy*. Many suppose, that they were so call'd from the length of their Beards, from the Germ. **Lang**, Long, and **Wart**, a Beard. Some draw it from *Allebaudi*, Halberts, which they used in times of War; See **Halbert** in the Common Names.

Lonsdale, in *Westm.* (i.e.) a Dale by the River **Lon**.

Loo, a River in the County of *Cornw.* perhaps from the lowness and shallowness of the water, or from the old words **Loo**, **Low**, **Logh**, a Lake, (which last see in the Com. Names) because perhaps it standeth like a Pool.

Loopool, a Sirname; from **Loo**, as above, and **Pool**; which see in the Com. Names.

Lopp, from the English *to* **Leap**, because, saith *Camden*, it implieth such an uneven place as cannot be pass'd over without leaping; or from the AS. Loppe, a Flea, or **Lop**, according to the *Lincolnshire* Dialect.

Loquaber, or **Logh Aber**, in *Scotland*, from **Logh**, a Lake, which see in the Com. Names, and the C. Br. *Aber*, the mouth of a River.

Lora, the Christ. Name of a Woman; from the obsolete word **Lore**, which signifies Learning.

Loring, a Sirname, as much as the Fr. *de Lorain*, or *le Lorain*, i. e. of *Lorain*.

Lorty, a Sirname, from the Fr. G. *de l' Ortie*, i. e. of the Nettle; and this from the Lat. *Urtica*, the same.

Lothair, a Sirname from which came the Name *Luther*, according to *Verstegan*; from the Teut. **Lauter**, famous.

Lothbrook, a King of the *Danes*. *Camden* interpreteth it, **Leather Breeches**.

Lothild, or **Clothild**, or **Clothildis**; from the AS. Leode, Teut. **Leute**, People, and **Helde**, or **Heldvine**, a Lady, q. d. a Lady much beloved of the People, the Peoples Darling.

Love, a Sirname, from the Fr. G. *Loup*, a Wolf.

Lovell, in the Fr. *Louvel*, a Sirname, the dim. of *Loup*, q. d. a little Wolf.

Loubet, a Sirname, from the Fr. G. *Louvet*, a young Wolf.

Lough Regit, in *Ireland*, a Lough upon which stood a Town by *Ptol.* called *Rigia*, from the AS. Luh, or Teut. **Logh**, a Lake.

Lough, a River in *Scotland*, from the same root.

Loughborough, in the County of *Leicester*, from the AS. Liȝ, Liȝe, a flame, perhaps from some Fire happening there; or from some Lough or Pool near the place, and **Borough**, which see in the Com. Names.

Loubre, a famous Palace of the King of *France*; from the Fr. *L'ouvre*, (i.e) the Work or Fabrick so call'd, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, for the Curious workmanship thereof.

Ludfrid, *Verstег.* draws it from the AS. Leoð, Teut. **Leute**, the People, and the AS. Friðe, Freede, Teut. **Friede**, Peace, i. e. one that reformeth the Disorders of the People, and settles 'em in Peace.

Ludgate, a Gate of the City of *London*, q. d. **Fludgate**, from a little River that formerly ran under it; or from the AS. Luð, false, and **Gate**, that is to say, a **False Port**; or as the eminent *Th. H.* ingeniously surmiseth, from the AS. Leod, the People, and **Gate**, as *Porto del popolo Roma*, not from one *Ludd* a King of the

the Britains, as is vulgarly believ'd from the Informations of several ancient Chronicles.

Ludovic, or **Lodowick**, a Christen-Name; see **Lewis**, above.

Ludulph, or **Ludolph**, from the AS. Leod, Teut. **Leute**, the People, and the AS. Ulph, Help.

Luitbald, Duke of *Bavaria*, from the AS. Leod, Teut. **Leute**, People, and **Bald**, Bold; that is, valorous among, or for, the People.

Luitbert, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, from the Teut. **Lutt**, now **Leute**, AS. Leode, the People, and the AS. Beorht, famous or bright, q.d. Illustrious in his People, or the light of his People.

Luitgard, or **Luidhard**, a Bishop, Chaplain to *Bertha* Queen of *France*, then Wife of *Ethelbert*, the first Christian King of *Kent*, from the AS. Leode, Teut. **Leute**, formerly **Luit**, the People, and **Gard**, which see in the Common Names.

Luitprand, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, from the Teut. **Luit**, now **Leute**, AS. Leode, the People, and our English **Brand**, i. e. **Firebrand**, according to *Aventinus*, i. e. One that set the People at variance.

Lumbard-street, a Street in *London*, so called either from some Merchants of *Lombardy* in *Italy* that liv'd here, or q.d. **Lumber** *Street*, that is to say, a Street where old Garments or such like Lumber, was vented in former times; from the Teut. **Lumpe**, or the Belg. **Lompe**, a Rag, or Tatter.

Luxenburg, a Country Town in the *Netherlands*, perhaps from the Teut. **Luchs**, a Libbard, and **Burg**, a Castle, or City, from the Plenty of those sort of Creatures there.

M.

M A

Mab, a Sirname, alſo the Name of the Queen of Fairys. I ſuppoſe, from the C. Br. *Mâb*, a Child, or a little Boy, for thoſe terreſtrial Elfs, are imagin'd to take upon them the ſhapes of little Children, the better to invite the Eyes of the Beholders.

Mabel, a Womans Chriſten-Name; from the Lat. *Amabilis*, amiable; or, as ſome will have it, from the Fr. G. *ma Belle*, or the It. *mia Bella* my fair one, my Darling.

Macquire, in *Ireland*, perhaps from the C. Br. *Magwyr*, barrenneſs.

Machlin, **Mechlin**, in the Fr. *Malines*, and Teut. **Mechelen**; a County, and Arch-Biſhop's See in the *Netherlands*, perhaps from the Belg. **Maeckelen**, to paſs over, to traffick, to wit from the great Trading of ſeveral Countries thereto.

Mac Mahon, an Iriſh Sirname; by interpretation, a *Bears Whelp*.

M A

Madoc, a Brit. Proper name. *Camden* draws it from the C. Br. *Mâd*, good, and the Latin *Occa*, an Harrow.

Maedhart, a Womans Chriſt. Name, q. d. **Maiden Heart**, from our Engliſh **Maid** and **Heart**, or the Belg. **Aert**, Nature, or diſpoſition of Mind.

Magdeburg, a famous City in *Germany*, formerly the Metropolis;---from the Teut. **Magd** in the Pl. **Magden**, a Maid, and **Burg**, a City, or Fort.

Maiden Bradley in *Wiltſhire*, from a Noble young Woman, a Virgin, who being ſeiz'd with the Leproſy her ſelf, built here an Hoſpital for ſuch as ſhould be taken with the like Diſeaſe for the future.

Maiden-head, in the County of *Berks*, at firſt called **Southealington**, after that **Maiden hyth**; ſo call'd from the Superſtitious adoring the **head** of a certain Britiſh **Maid**, one of the 11 Thouſand Companions of *Urſula*. It was before call'd

call'd **Southealington**, from **South**, **Ea**, the Dim. Termination **ling**, and **Town**, q. d. a ſmall Town lying Southward by the waters ſide; ſee **Ea**.

Maidſtone, in *Kent* heretofore **Medweageſton**, (i.e.) *Medways* Town, from the River *Medway*, running cloſe by it; but by Corr. **Maidſtone**.

Mainard, formerly a Chriſten-Name, but now a Sirname. *Verſtegan* draws it from **Man**, and **Heart**, that is, one that hath the Heart of a Man, i.e. ſtout hearted; or from **Man** and the Belg. **Aerd**, Nature. *Aventinus* ſeemeth to draw it from the Teut. **Meine**, mine, and the old Teut. **hard**, AS. Þond, a Treaſure.

Male, in *Ireland*, formerly *Macolicum*.

Maldon, in *Eſſex*, by *Tacitus* and ſeveral others called *Camalodunum*; by *Anton. Camudunum*; in the AS. it is call'd Maledune, & Mealdune, from *Camulus*, or *Camalus*, a God of the Britans, (the ſame with *Mars* of the Romans,) and the AS. Dune, a Mount, or Hill.

Malleverer, a Sirname, poſſibly from the Fr. G. *Mal*, evil, and *Levrier*, a Greyhound, or Hunter.

Mallobaudes, from the Belg. **Mael**, Teut. **Mahl**, a Meal, and the obſolete word **Behaud**, an Upholder, from **Hauden**, now **Houden**, to uphold.

Malloʒy, a Sirname, from the Fr. *Mal*, bad, and *Lievre*, an Hare.

Mallobel, a Sirname, from the Fr. *Mal*, ill, and **Lobell**, which ſee above.

Malmesbury, in the County of *Wilts*, built by *Malmutius* a K. of the Britains, ſays *Skinner*, but queſtions whether there ever was any ſuch man. By the Brit. it was call'd heretofore *Caer Bladon*, after that **Ingelborn**, then **Maidulfesburg**, from *Maidulph*, (a Scotiſh Saint and Hermit that built an Abby there, and opened the Publick School,) and **Bury**, a Town; whence for ſhortneſs it begun to be call'd **Malmesbury**. *Beda* calls it **Adelmesbirig**, from *Adelm* Scholar to **Maidulph**, and the firſt Abbot of that Abby. **Maidulph** may be drawn from the AS. Mæden, a Maiden, and Ulph, help.

Malpas, in *Cheſhire*, from the Fr. *Mal*, ill, and **Paſs**, which ſee in the Common Names, in the AS. it is written Depenbach, from Deope, deep, & Becc, Teut. **Bach**, a Brook, q. d. a bad way, or deep paſſage.

Manceſter, in *Warw.* from the C. Br. *Maen*, a Stone, and the AS.

AS. Ceaſtep, a Town, poſſibly from the great Quarry of Stones there.

Manchester, a rich Town of Trade in the County of *Lancaſter*, in the Neighbouring places call'd **Mancaſtle**; deriv'd from the C. Br. *Maen* or *Mana* a Stone, and the AS. Ceaſtep, a Town.

Mandevill, a Sirname; in the Lat. Barb. it is written *Magna Villa*, in the Fr. *de Magne ville*, from whence by corruption **Mandevill**.

Manfred, King of *Naples* and *Sicily*, from **Man**, and the Germ. **Friede**, **Frede**, Peace, q. d. a Pacifyer of Men, or one, that makes it his Buſineſs to keep his Subjects in Peace.

Mannours, a Sirname, (i.e.) *of the* **Mannors**, from the Fr. *Manoir*, a Mannor, or Farm.

Mansfield, in *Nottingh.* from the C. Br. *Maen*, a Stone, and **Field**; or more ſimply from the old AS. Mangian, to Trade, or Traffick, and the ſame **Field**, becauſe it was, and is a place of great Trade. Some report, that it gave name to the *Mansfelts*, Counts of *Germany*.

Manwatting, a Sirname, not unlikely from our word **Man**, and the Teut. **Waren**, **Wehren**, to protect; ſee **Ward** in the Common Names.

Mapletoft, a Sirname, from the AS. Mapul, a Maple, and topt, a tuft, or top.

Maraboduus, (in the time of the Emperours *Tiberius*, and *Caligula*) King of the *Suevi-Marcomanni*, in *Germany*; from the AS. Mæne, Mane, a Mare, and the Teut. **Bott**, Belg. **Bode**, a Meſſenger.

Marcomanni, a People of *Germany*, a Tribe of the *Suevi*, that heretofore took in Poſſeſſion part of *Bohemia*, and *Moravia*, and in the time of the Emperour *Marcus* greatly invaded the Roman Empire, q. d. **Marksman**, i. e. Men of the **Marches**, from the AS. Meapc, Belg. **Marck**, Teut. **Merck**, a Mark, or Limit, and **Man**, a man.

Marcomirus, King of the *Franks* of *Sicambria*, from the Belg. **Marck**, a Mark, and **Meyer**, a Major, according to *Jun.* and ſo it implies the ſame that our word **Marqueſs**; which ſee in the Common Names.

Margerie, ſome ſuppoſe, that it is the ſame with *Margaret*, and if ſo, it may be drawn from the Lat. *Margarita*, a Pearl; others derive it from *Marjoria*, or *Marjorana*, the Herb **Marjoram**, which ſee in the Com. Names.

Marlborough, in the County of *Wilts*, from our word **Marl**,

Marl, i. e. fat soil, and **Borough**; or rather from the AS. Mapl, Chalk; for it standeth upon a chalky, clammy Soil; or as some will have it, from that fabulous Prophet *Merlin*.

Marlow, in the County of *Bucks*; from **Marl**, Chalk, and **Lea**, Ground, (which see in the Common Names,) or **Ea**, water.

Marmaduc, a feigned Christ. Name; as *Camden* saith, from the AS. Mape Mæhtig, or the Teut. **Mehu Machtig**, (i.e.) more mighty; and **Dux**, a Captain, or our word **Duke**.

Marn, a County in *Scotland*, perhaps from the AS. Mapa, Marches, or Bounds.

Marles **Martel**, that invincible French Captain; from the Fr. G. *Marteau*, formerly *Martel*, a Hammer, or the *St. Martello* the same; and this from the Lat. *Marculus*, a little Mallet; which derivation of his Name he vindicated by his hammering the Saracens, at that time making War with the French.

Maseras, a King of the Spanish *Suevi*, from the Teut. **Manse**, a scarr, and **Treschen**, to beat; so called, from the Scars he had in his Body.

Mathasuenta, Wife to *Vitigis*, King of the *Ostro-Gothi* of *Italy*; perhaps from the Teut. **Matt**, slender, and the obsolete word **Swenth**, a Wench, according to *Jun.* See **Wench** in the Common Names.

Matison, and **Madison**, a Sirname, (i. e.) the *Son* of *Matthew*; or as the famous *Th. H.* rather fansies, the Son of *Matilda*, or *Mathildis*.

Mattiaci, an ancient People of the *Netherlands*, formerly the Inhabitants of the Country now call'd *Zealand*. *Adr. Junius* draws it from **Mat**, or as they now write it, **Maet**, a **Mate**, which was a familiar Appellation whereby they signify'd their good will one to another.

Maud, the Christen-Name of a Woman, the same that *Mathildis*, which is drawn from the Belg. **Maecht**, a Maid, and **Helde**, or **Hilde**, a Lady; that is to say, a Maid of Honour, a Princess.

Maugre, a Christen-Name; see **Maugre** in the Common Names.

Manley, a Sirname, not unlikely from the Fr. G. *Mal*, bad, and *Lieu*, a place, (i.e.) born in a bad Clime, or barren part of a Country.

St. **Mawes**, in the County of *Cornwall* (i. e.) the Church of St. *Mawe*, an Irish Bishop.

The **Maze**, a famous River of *France*, the *Netherlands*, and *Germany*; see **Mosa**, beneath.

Mean-Borough, also **East**, **West-Mean** in *Hantsh.* from the *Meanvari*, a People mention'd in *Beda*; which possibly may be drawn from the C. Br. *Menn*, a Wagon, Cart, or Coach, and *Gwar*, a Neck.

Mearcs, a Sirname; either from the AS. Mere, a Marsh, or Mapa, Marches, or Limits.

Meath, a County in *Ireland*, by the Inhabitants call'd **Mitth**, by *Girald*, in Lat. *Media*; because it is probably in the Middle of *Ireland*.

Meckleborough, in the Teut. **Mechel burg**, (i. e.) the *Megalopolis*, or great City of *Germany*; so call'd from the largeness thereof, from **Mickle**, i. e. much, and **Borough**, which see in the Com. Names.

Medemenham; not unlikely from the AS. Mebeme, mean, in another sence, worthy, and Ham, a Village.

Medeshamsted, the old Name of a Bishop's See, now call'd **Peterborough**, from the AS. Mæde, Med, *a* Mead, Ham, a Village, and Steda, Stede, a place; to wit, from the Meads laying on each side thereof.

Medley, now **Midgley** in *Yorkshire*, in the AS. Mebely, because it lyeth in the mid'st as it were, between two Rivers. Hence the Ancient Family of the *Midg* took its Name.

Medway, in the County of *Kent*, perhaps from the Pastures and Meadows it runneth close by; see **Mead**, **Way**, in the Com. Names. *Somner* supposeth it so call'd because it runs through the *middle* of *Kent*; see **Mid** in the Com. Names.

Melton Mowbray, in the County of *Leicester*, from the **Mowbrays**, formerly Lords thereof; and **Melton** which comes either from the AS. Meldian, to betray, or from the Eng. *to Melt*, i. e. from melting Metal for which Art perhaps it was heretofore accounted famous; or from the AS. Mel a Cup, because the place was perhaps famed for the Profession of Cup-making. So as Dr. *Th. H.* supposeth, from **Well**, which in *Kent* is yet used for a **Mill**; so that **Melton** may be so call'd quasi **Mill-Town**.

Mentz, by *Tacit.* and *Ammian.* call'd *Magantiacum*, by *Eutrop. Moguntia*. 'Tis a famous City of *Germany*, an Arch-Bishop's See, who is generally Elector of the German Empire. In the time of *Aurelian* the Emperor, it begun to be for shortness, call'd *Montiacum*, and after that *Mentz*, which name it still retains.

Merth-

Mephistophiles, an Hellish Imp. Dr. *Faustus*'s Page, q. d. *Mephitophilus*, (says Dr. *Skinner*) a lover of a rawnish or sulphureous smell.

Meraud, a Christen-Name of Woman frequent in *Cornwall*; from the Fr. *Esmeraude*, by them call'd **Meraud**, with us **Emerauld**, which see in the Com. Names.

Mercia, the greatest Kingdom of the Heptarchy, call'd in the AS. Meanclond, from Meanc, a Mark, or Limit; because it was bounded on every side to keep it safe from the inroads of any of the other Six Kingdoms of the English Heptarchy.

Mereuith, a Sirname; from the C. Br. *Merweyridd*, the roaring of the Sea; says *Skinner*.

Merionethshire, in the C. Br. *Sire Verioneth*, in the Lat. *Mervinia*, a County in *Wales*.

Merkin, a dangerous Port in *Cornwall*, (i. e.) *Jove*'s Market, so called from the many Storms arising therein.

Merlin, he whom the *Welsh* cry up so much for the gift of Prophecy; from the Teut. **Mahr**, **Mahre**, a Fable, whence **Mahr Lein**, a little Fable; these from the AS. Mæpe, famous. This Etymology seems apt enough; if ever there was such a man, which I am not so apt to believe, by reason of the many fabulous Stories which are blown about concerning him.

Mernerfridus, a Prince of the *Turingi*; *Junius* thus expounds it, *Meerner des fridés*, (i. e.) the Author of Peace.

Merouee, the Third King of the *Franks*. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from *Merona*, a River in *Holland*, where he assigns to the ancient French their first Seat and beginning. I might also draw it from the Germ. **Meyer**, a Mayor, and **Weg** a Way.

Merric, a Christ.Name among the Welsh; *Camden* supposeth, that it is a corruption of the Lat. *Mauritius*, with us **Maurice**.

Merth Mare, in the County of *Kent*, (i. e.) in the AS. *Inhabitants of the Marshes*, for so were the Inhabitants of the place call'd **Runney Merth** formerly named, from Mepc, a Marsh, and Wæp, a Man, in the Plural Wapa, Men.

Merton, in *Surrey*, from the AS. Mepe, a Marsh, and Dune, a Bank, or tun, a Town.

Merwald, a Christen-Name; not unlikely from the AS. Mepe, famous, and Wealdan, to rule; and so by interpretation it may signifie, an illustrious Prince, or Ruler.

Merwin, a Christen-Name; from the AS. Mepe, glorious, and Win, a Conqueror, or Winnan, to conquer.

Mesnill, or **Mesnill**, a Sirname; from the old Fr. Norm. *Mesnil*, an House; and this from the Lat. *Mansio*, a Mansion, or place of abode.

Metaris, heretofore in the C. Br. Maltraith, a place, where the Waters Ebb and Flow upon the Coast of *Norfolk*, and not far from *Lincolnshire*, now call'd *the* Washes; perhaps from the C. Br. *Mall*, corrupt, (i.e.) muddy, and *Traide*, a Passage, or Ford; this from *Treiddio*, to Ferry over.

Mews, a Sirname, possibly from the Episcopal seat in *France*, call'd *Meaux*.

Michelgrove, in *Suss.* (i.e.) the great Grove; See **Mickle**, and **Grove**, in the Com. Names.

Micklethwaight, a Sirname, from our word **Mickle**, or the AS. Micl, much, and Þpeahꝛ, washed, a Participle of the Verb Þpean, to wash. *Camden* draws it from the said Micl, or Micel, great, and Þpoꝛt, which, he says, signifies a Pasture; See **Thwaight** in the Com. Names.

Middleborough, in the Belg. **Middelburg**, a famous City in *Zealand*, so call'd, because it stands in the middle of *Walachia*.

Middleton, (i. e.) the *Middle Town* in *Dorsetshire*; formerly famous for an Abby erected there by King *Ethelred*, for Expiation of the Murder of *Edwin* his Brother.

Milburg, or **Milborough**, the Christen-Name of a Woman. *Verstegan* draws it from the AS. and Eng. **Mild**, and **Burg**, a Town, q.d. kind to her Towns-folk: or it may be derived from the same **Mild**, & Boꝛge, or Boꝛh, a Bondsman, in a secondary sence.

Mildred, the Christen-Name of a Woman, from the AS. Milde, mild, and, the Teut. **Reden**, to speak; or from the same Milde, and the AS. Rade, Counsel, (i.e.) mild in Counsel.

Miles, a Christen-Name; from the Lat. *Milo*, or from *Milium* millet; as *Fabius*, from *faba*, a Bean, *&c.*

Millet, the Diminutive of the Christen-Name **Miles**, says *Cambden*. Some also draw it from the Fr. *Millet*; as *Cicero*, *à Cicere*, i. e. a Pease.

Milton, in the County of *Kent*, by some a Contract of **Middleton**: Others draw it from the Lat. *Mola*, a Mill, q. **Mill-Town**; see **Mill** in the Common Names.

Minours, a Sirname; possibly

bly from the Fr. *Mineur*, a Miner, a Digger in a Mine.

Mudbery, a Village in *Devonshire*, either from the AS. Mod, Mode, Valour, and Bury, a Town: or, q. d. **Mudbury**, i. e. Muddybury; See **Mud**, in the Com. Names.

Moigne, a Sirname. It alludes to the Fr. G. *Moine*, a Monk.

Mole, a River in *Surrey*; so call'd, because like a Mole, or Want, it forceth its passage under Ground, and thereby mixes its Water with the River of *Thames*.

Moleley, in the County of *Surrey*; from the River *Mole*, and the AS. ea, water, or wateriſh Ground; q.d. *Mole*'s Water.

Molines, a Sirname, formerly *de* **Molines**; derived from the Fr. *Moulin*, or the It. *Mo-line*, a Mill.

Molineux, a Sirname: (i.e.) *Molitor*, a Miller; derived as **Molines** before.

Monmouthſhire, formerly called **Mentſet**, and **Wenland**, from the AS. Went, Setar, (i.e.) the Inhabitants of the Country called **Went**, which is a Corruption of *Venta*, the name of the chief Town in the County, and which was by the Britains call'd *Caer Guent*. *Leland*, draws 'em both from the C. Br. *Gwynn*, white, which he might do perhaps from the colour of the Soil. It now takes its Name from **Monmouth**, the County Town; memorable for the Birth of that invincible Prince, *Henry* the Fifth; which in the C.Br. is call'd *Mongwy*, from the Rivers **Munow** and **Wy**, at the meeting of which it is ſeated. And therefore call'd **Monmouth**; q. **Munow**'s mouth.

Montchenſey, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Mont Cheſneux*, (i. e.) a Mount beſet, or Planted with Oaks, ſays *Skinner*.

Montfichet, a Sirname; ſo called *à Monte fixo*, from a Mount that ſtands firmly, unmoveable; or from the Fr. *Mont*, a Mount, and *Fichet*, a Graff.

Montfort, a Sirname, q.d. Fr. G. *de Mont fort*, (i.e.) of a fortified Mount. There is alſo a Town in *Holland* of the ſame Name.

Montgomery, from *Roger de* **Montgomery**, E. of *Shrewsb.* that ſubdued the Country and built the Caſtle: Born in *France*, and took his Name from **Montgomery**, in that Kingdom: So call'd, q. *Mons Gomeris*, the Mount of *Gomer*.

Monthermer, a Sirname; By interpretat. *Hermer's Mount*, or *Mount of Hermer*. Or *Mons Eremita*, q. *Hermits-Hill*, or *Mount*.

Montjoy, a Sirname, q. d. *Mons Jovis*, or *Jove's Mount*. *Skinner* draws it from the Fr. *Mont*, a Mount, and *Joye*, Joy. See **Joy**, in the Common Names.

Montperſon, a Sirname; poſſibly a Contraction for **Mont Peterſon**, q. d. the *Mount of* Peter's *Son*.

Montroſs in *Scotland*, i. e. the *Mount of Roſes*; Some draw it from the Fr. G. *Mont-Roſſe*, the Horſes Mount; others from **Mount**, and **Ros**, by the Britains taken for *Heath*.

Montſorrel, in *Leiceſterſhire*; from the Fr. *Mont*, a Mount, and the River *Sora* that runs near it.

Moorgate, one of the Gates of the City of *London*; ſo call'd from a **Marſh** or **Moor** that formerly was hard by it, but now dried up; and **Gate**.

Moravia, in the Teut. **Mahren**, and by Contraction **Marn**. It was heretofore the Seat of the *Quadi*, and the *Marcomanni*; from which laſt, I ſuppoſe it had this Name: Or it may be drawn from the AS. Mæne, famous, for that the *Marcomanni* were renown'd above any other the Inhabitants under the Empire of *Germany*, for warlike Exploits; witneſs their Conqueſt over the Roman Empire, in the time of the Emperor *Marcus*, and their waſting even *Italy* it ſelf with Fire and Sword, almoſt to the very Gates of *Rome*.

Morgan, a Chriſten-Name; from the C. Br. *Mor*, the Sea, and *Gan*, born; (i. e.) born by the Sea ſide. It was formerly, and not without ſome colour, taken to be the ſame with the Gr. *Pelagius*.

Morice, a Chriſten-Name, in Lat. *Mauritius*; this from the Lat. *Maurus*, a Moor; and this again from the Gr. Ἀμαυρὸς dark, obſcure.

Mortimer, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Mort*, dead, and *Mer*, the Sea.

Mortlack, a Village in *Surry*, upon the ſide of the *Thames*, either q. d. Lat. *Mortuus Lacus*, a dead Lake; or from the AS. Mor∂, Death, and Lac, a Victim.

Moſa, the Belg. **de Maſe**, or **Maes**, the Teut. **der Maaſs**, and in the Fr. *Meuſe*; 'tis a famous River, running through *Germany*, and the *Netherlands*. Perhaps originally from the Belg. **Maes**, as, **Maes-hout**, a Maple-tree, from the great plenty thereof growing upon the Banks of it.

Mongrave *Caſtle*, in *Yorkſhire*; poſſibly from the Fr. *Mont Grace*, i. e. much Grace.

Montague, a Sirname, q. d. Fr. *de Mont Aigu*, (i. e.) of the

the sharp top'd Mountain.

Mount Norris, a Fort in *Ireland*, erected by *Charles Montjoy*, in memory of the most courageous *John Norris*, Knight, under whom *Montjoy* serv'd as a Volontier.

Mowbray, a Sirname; perhaps, from the Teut. **Mowe**, an Heap, and Bpæde, by *Chaucer* **Brede**, Bread.

Muckelney, in *Somersetshire*, (i.e.) *the great Isle*; caus'd by the meeting together of the Rivers *Ivell* and *Pedrid*; from the AS. Micel, great, or **Mickle** as they say in *Scotl.* and elsewhere, and Ea, *Water*, or *Land encompassed with Water*.

Mullins, a Sirname; formerly *de Mullins*; from the Fr. *Moulin*, a Mill.

Muschamp, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Mousche*, a Fly, and *Champ*, a Field; or rather, as the learned *Th. H.* tells us, from the Fr. *Mousse*, Moss, q.d. **Moss-Field**.

N.

Naerdem, a City in *Holland*, memorable for a great Slaughter made by the *Spanish*, contrary to their Covenant. It may be drawn from the Belg. **Nae**, **Naer**, near, and **Dem** for **Dam**, a Wear, q. d. a City upon the Wears; or from the same **Naer**, near, and **Deme**, **Demen**, a Cows Udder.

Naples, a famous City in *Campania*, from the Fr. *Naples*, or the It. *Napoli*, and all from the Gr. Νεάπολις, (i.e.) the new City. It began to be so called in the time of the second *Punick War*, as *Livy* writeth.

Neal, a Christen-Name; a Contract of the Lat. *Nigellus*. It is now a Sirname.

Neath, in *Glam.* by *Anton.* call'd *Urbs Nidum*; and the River **Neath**, *Nidus*.

Neccar, from the Teut. **Necker** by *Flav. Vopisc.* in the life of *Marc. Aurel. Val. Prob.* called *Nicer*, or *Nicrus*; a famous River in *Germany*.

Saint **Needes**, in *Huntingdon*. (i.e.)

(i. e) the Church of St. *Need*, who died in this Town; it being before called **Binesbury**, which might be taken perhaps from the AS. Agen, ones own, and **Bury**; which see in the Com. Names.

Neene, the Name of a River, according to *Leland*; 'tis corrupted from **Avene**, and this from **Avon**.

Nelson, (i.e.) the Son of **Neal**, which see above; or from **Nell** for *Eleanor*, and **Son**; (i. e.) *Eleanor's* Son.

Nemetes, an Ancient People of *Germany*. *Ortelius* saith, that the *Sclavonians* call all the Germans *Nemix*, that the Turks call them *Nimzi*, the Hungar. *Nemet*, and the Bohem. *Nemec*; and these perhaps from the Teut. **Nehmen**, to take away, to steal, because this People lived by Robberies, Piracies, and Rapines.

Nele or **Næle**, a Foreland in *Kent*, q. d. a Nose of Land; from the AS. Nære, Nere, a Promontory, or Nose.

Nell, a Womans Christ. Name, frequent among the Welsh: 'Tis supposed to be a Contract. or corrup. of the Lat. and Gr. *Agnes*.

Netherland, from the Belg. **Netherland**, or the Teut. **Niderlandt**; that is to say, a Lower Land, with respect to *Germany*.

Nevill, a Sirname; from the Fr. *de Neuve ville*, (i. e.) a new Town.

Newbottle, in *Scotland*, (i.e.) the new Building; for the AS. Botle, signifieth a Village or House.

Newbury, in *Berkshire*; that is, *the new Town*, raised out of the Ruins of **Spinham**, *the old Town*; from whence it is, that part of the *New* is yet call'd **Spinham**: Derived from our word **New**, and the AS. Bopz, a Town, or Bury, or Borough.

Newcastle, in *Northumberland*, a Sea-Port Town. Before the times of *William* the Conquerour, it was call'd **Monckchester**, because it appertain'd to Monks. It may be derived from **New** and **Castle**. It answers the Fr. *Neuf Chastel*, and the Gr. *Neocastron*.

Newcastle under Lime, in *Staffordshire*, (i.e.) under the River **Lime**. Derived as above.

Newenden, in the County of *Kent*, in the C. Br. *Caer Andred*, in the AS. Andred-Ceaster, also, Bruttenden, i. e. the Valley of the Britains; from whence the Hundred was called Sel Bruttenden; for the AS. Den, signifieth a Valley, Syl, a Pillar; and Bruttен, a *Briton*, or *Britain*,

New-

Newmarch, a Sirname, formerly *de* **New March**; possibly from the Fr. *Neuf*, New, and *Marché*, a Market.

Newmarket in *Suffolk*, from our own words, **New** and **Market**.

Newport, in *Hantshire*; from our word **New**, and *Portus*, a Port.

Nidderdale, in *Yorkshire*, from the River *Nidd*, and **Dale**; which see in the Common Names.

Noel, from the Fr. *Noel*, and this, by a great Corruption, from the Lat. *Natalis*.

Nokton, or **Noketon**, in *Linc.* from **Nook**, that is, a Corner; and the AS. tun, with us, **Town**: q. d. a Town in a Corner.

Nonesuch, a Palace in *Surrey*; q. d. none like or comparable to it.

Norfolk, a County in *England*; q. d. **North folk**, (i.e.) Men of the North, with respect unto **Suffolk**, (i.e.) **South folk**.

Norham, or **Northam**, in *Northumberland*, from **North**; and the AS. Ham, an Home or Habitation; in the AS. 'tis call'd Ubbanford, either from one *Ubba*, the Founder thereof; or from the River *Ubba*, and **Ford**; or was so call'd, *quasi* Uran-Ford, i. e. the upper Ford.

Norman, q. d. **Northman**, i. e. a man of the North; for so were the mixt Inhabitants of the Northern Countries, called, *viz.* Of *Sweden*, *Denmark*, and *Normandy*; A People that continually were making Incursions upon *France*, the *Netherlands*, and *England*, laying waste and spoiling many places thereof, even to the Besieging of *Paris*, subduing *England*, *Magna Græcia*, and *Sicily*.

Normanton *Fields*, in *Northamptonshire*, corruptly for **Dormanton** *Fields*; from the AS. Dormancearten, i.e. the old Town of *Dormford*. *Somner* writes it Dorm-cearten, and derives it from the C. Br. *Dor* or *Dwr*, water, and withal placeth it in *Huntingdonshire*.

Norris, a Sirname; probably from the Fr. *Nourrice*, a Nurse.

Northallerton, in *Yorkshire*; in the AS. Ealdertun, perhaps from Elf, an Elf, Fairy, or Fiend; because it is thought that such terrestrial Dæmons haunted this place, and tun, a Town; now call'd **North-Allerton**, or Ealdertun, from its situation to the North.

Northamptonshire, from **Northampton**, the County Town thereof; which is so called from its Northern situation, (that is with respect to **Southampton**,) and the River

ver *Anton*, or *Avon*, according to *Camden*.

Northumberland, in the AS. Nonthan-Humberland, (i.e.) a **Land** on the **North** side of the River **Humber**.

Norwich, in *Norf.* a City and Bishop's See; in the AS. Norðpyc, (i. e.) the Northern Bay, Harbour, or Castle; from the AS. Norð, North, and Wyc, a Port or Castle.

Nottingham, a famous County-Town, in the AS. Snottengaham, from the AS. Snottenga, Caves, and Ham, an House or Habitation.

Novantes, an ancient People of *Scotland*, formerly Inhabitants of the Country now call'd *Galloway*; perhaps from the C. Br. *Nofio*, to swim, and *Antur*, having attempted, from *Anturio*, to attempt.

O.

Obotriti, or **Abotriti**, an ancient People of *Germany*, on both Sides of the River *Elbe*, where now are the Dukedoms of *Lunenburg* and *Megalopolis*. *Adr. Jun.* supposeth them to be so called *quasi*, **About riiters**, or **Abene reiters**, that is, Evening or Night-Riders, that is, such as on Horseback made inroads upon the neighbouring Nations despoiling them of their Goods, and laying waste their Country.

Ochy *hole*, a Cavern in *Som.* drawn from the C. Br. *Ogo*, a Cave; or from the AS. Oga, terrour, q. d. a place frightful to be look'd into.

Ockham, in *Surrey*, a Village where *William de Ockham*, (Author of the Sect of *Nominalists*) was born; perhaps q. d. **Okcham**, i. e. Oak-Town, from the abundance of Oaks growing in or about it.

Ockhampton, in *Devonshire*; from the River *Ock*, and *Anton*, now *Avon*.

Ockley, in *Surrey*, a Village; from the AS. Ac, an Oak, and

and Lea, or Leag, a Field.

Oder; see **Uiader**, and **Uiadrus**.

Odoacer, King of the *Heruli*, *Rugii*, *Turcilingi*, and at last of *Italy*, the same with **Ottocar**, or **Odgar**; which see. *Adr. Jun.* writes him *Haudovacrius*, or *Adovacrius*; but what Authors he has for it, I know not, saving his Supposition drawn from the Motto written upon his Standard, **houd u Wacker**, which is by Interpretation, *Hold*, or *keep thy self watchful*. It may also be drawn from the AS. Hold, trusty, and **Wacker**, vigilant.

Offchurch, in *Warw.* from *Offa*, King of the *Mercii*, and the Builder thereof, whose Son, **Fremund**, was there interr'd.

Oger, formerly a Christen-Name, according to *Camden*, but now a Sirname; perhaps from the AS. Oga, terrour.

Okeham, in *Rutland*, from the AS. Ac, an Oak, and Ham, an House.

Okenyate, a small Village in the County of *Shropshire*, by the Rom. call'd *Uscona*: Now it hath its name from our word **Oak** and **Gate**, from some **Oak** growing at the **Gate**; or because the **Gate** is made of **Oak**.

Oker, a Sirname, formerly **Okover**, (i.e.) over Oak.

Oldbury, in the County of *Gloc.* i.e. the *old Borough*, see **Bury** in the Com. Names.

Old Carlile; see **Carlile**.

Old Perith, in *Cumberland*, by the Romans called *Petrian*, from the *Petreian* Band that Quartered there.

The old Town in *Herefordshire*; in the C. Br. *Castle Hen*, the old Castle.

Old Winchester, in *Northumberland*; elsewhere called *Vindolana*, by adding thereto the AS. termination Ceaster, a Town, is now degenerated into **Old Winchester**.

Oliver, a Christen-Name, from the Fr. *Olivier*, an Olive Tree.

St. **Omer's**, an University, from the Fr. *St. Omer*, a City over against *Flanders*, (i. e.) the Church of *St. Omer*; or *Omeropolis*, the City of *St. Omer*.

Ordevices, an ancient People of *Wales*, from **Oar Devi**, (i.e.) upon the River *Devi*; for there is a Tract by the Sea, which the Welsh to this day call **Ardudwy**.

Ordulph, King *Edgar's* Son, from the AS. Ora, a Port, and Ulph, help; or from the same Ulph, and Ord, an Army; or from the Teut. **Ort**, a place, and the same Ulph, help.

Orial *College*, in the University of

of *Oxford*; *Fuller* surmiseth that it is so called from its Oriental, or Eastern Situation; though I think rather q. *Aurea Aula*, a Golden Hall, or *Collegium Aureolum*, (i.e.) a fair and stately College.

Origin all, a Christen-Name; I suppose the same with the Gr. *Origenes*, and Lat. *Origen*.

Ormond, in *Ireland*, by the *Irish* call'd, **Ormowon**, that is, the **Front** of **Munster**; see **Munster**.

Ormus, a Haven upon the *Persian* Coast, famous in the time of our Progenitours; now greatly impaired because of the Commerce or Tradings being removed to another place; from the Gr. Ὅρμος, an Harbour; because perhaps it was the Harbour for the Ships, which *Alexander* the Great sent with his Captains *Onesicritus*, and *Nearchus* to view the Shores of *India*.

Orpington, or **Orpinton** in *Kent*; perhaps from our word **Orpin**, a Plant so called, and **Town**, from the abundance thereof thereabout.

Osborn, from the AS. Ƿur, an House, and Beapn, a Child; or **Osborn**, q. d. **House-born**; that is, born at home.

St. **Osith**, perhaps from the AS. Oð, ever, and Sið, or Geſið, mild.

Osmund, a Christen-Name; from the AS. Ƿur, an House, and Mund, Peace.

Osney, in the County of *Oxford*, q. d. **Ousney**, from the River **Ous**, and the AS. Ea, Water, or Land by the Rivers side.

Osred, a King of *Northumberland*; from the AS. Or, for Ƿur, an House, and Rede, Counsel.

Oswald, that Pious King of *Northumberland*; from the AS. Ƿur, an House, and Wald, Power, or Wealdan, to rule, q. d. an Householder, or Master of a Family.

Oswaldslaw *Hundred* in *Worcestershire*, from *Oswald* Bishop of *Worcester*, that begg'd the inspection thereof of King *Edgar*; and the AS. Ea, water; *quasi* **Oswald's Ea.**

Oswestre, in *Shropshire*, formerly **Oswaldstre**, in the C. Br. *Croix Oswald*, Oswald's Cross; from the C. Br. *Tre*, a Town, and *St. Oswald* King of *Northumberland*, that was here slain in Fight by *Penda*, a General of the *Mercii*.

Oswin, a Christen-Name; from the AS. Ƿur, an House, and Winnan, *to Win, or acquire*; or rather from the same Ƿur, and Wine, *dearly beloved.*

Oswy,

Oswy, King of *Northumberland*, Founder of the Cathedral Church at **Litchfield**, from the AS. Þur, an house, and Wie, consecrated, which comes from the Teut. **Wethen**, or the Belg. **Wihen**, **Wihen**, to consecrate, or dedicate.

Otford, in *Kent*, memorable for an overthrow of the *Danes*; perhaps from a River **Ott**, and **Ford**.

Othes, a Christen-Name; possibly from the Lat. *Otho*, though *Kilian* derives it from the old Teut. **Atte**, Father.

Ottadini, a British People, that setled themselves in the County of *Northumberland*; possibly from the C. Br. *Uch Tin*; that is, beyond the *Tine*.

Otterey, in *Devonshire*, from **Otter**, and the AS. Ea, water.

Ottgar, King *Edgar*'s Father-in-Law; perhaps, q.d. **Oath Gard**, i.e. a Keeper of his Oath. See **Odoacer**, and **Ottocar**.

Ottocar, a Puissant Prince of *Bohemia*, Duke of *Austria*, and Lord of many other Dominions. *Kilian* draws it from the old Teut. **Odde**, untilled, and **Acker**, a Field; and takes it to be the same with **Odoacer**. Some write it *Ottgar*, and draw it from the Teut. **Atte**, Father, & **Gard**, q. d. his Father's Advocate. See **Ottgar**.

Overborough, in *Lancashire*; see **Over**, and **Borough**, in the Com. Names.

St. Mary **Overey**, a Street in the Borough of *Southwark*, beyond *London* Bridge, q. d. *St. Mary* **Over Ea**, that is, *St.* Mary over, or on the other side the water.

Ougthred, or **Uctred**, formerly a Christen-Name, but now a Sirname; perhaps from the AS. Uht, early, the Morning Tide, and Redan, to give Counsel; that is to say, He that gives seasonable Advice; or as the learned *Th. H.* telleth us, from the Belg. **Hoch**, high, and the AS. pede, Counsel, (i.e.) noble Counsel.

Oundle, or **Undale**, in the County of *Northampton*. It implieth as much, as **Avondale**; from the River **Avon**.

Ousbourn, in *Yorkshire*, a little River, which runneth into **Owse**; See **Bourn** in the Com. Names.

Martin **Outwich**, formerly *St. Mary* **Otrwich** in *London*; not unlikely from the AS. Otyp, Oter, an Otter; and Wyc, a Dock, or Wharf.

Owdewater, or rather as the Belg. write it **Oudewater**; that is, *the Old Waters*, a Town

Town in *Holland*, famous for the Birth of *Arminus* the Divine; see **Old** and **Water** in the Com. Names.

Owen, a Christen-Name; *Camden* supposeth it a Corruption of the Gr. *Eugenius*.

Owse, a River in *Yorkshire*, in Lat. *Isis*; which Name is met with frequently in reading of History; which makes me think that **Owse** and **Avon** were taken by the Britains for any River, or Water in general.

Oxford, a Bishop's See, and one of the two famous Universities of *England*; from the AS. Oxenpond, derived as the Gr. *Bosphorus*, or the Germ. **Ochsenfurt**, by some. *Leland* will have it to be so called *quasi* **Owsisford**, that is, the **Ford** of *Ouse*; which I take to be a better derivation of the Name.

P.

Padstow, a Town in *Cornwall*, a Contract of **Petroch-Stow**, (i. e.) the *Place*, or *Church* of *St. Petroch*, a British Saint.

Pain, a Christen and Sirname; possibly from the Fr. *Payen*, which may be contracted from the Lat. *Paganus*, a *Pagan*.

The English **Pale** *in Ireland*, (i. e.) that part of *Ireland* wherein the English formerly lived apart from the Irish by Laws of their own; probably it might have this Name from the **Pales** or Stakes set round about it to keep off the Irish Robbers.

Pancrolt, a Sirname; perhaps from the Fr. *Pancrotte*, a small Paunch or Belly; see **Paunch** in the Com. Names.

Parnell, a Contract of the Lat. *Petronilla*, a Woman's Name.

Parret, a River in *Som.* formerly call'd **Pedrid**.

Parry, a Welsh Sirname, q. d. *Ap* **Harry**, i. e. the Son of *Henry*.

Passelew, a Sirname; from the

the Fr. *Passez l' Eau*, from passing, or swimming, over the water.

Patison, q.d. **Patrickson**, i.e. the Son of *Patrick*.

St. Patrick's Purgatory, St. *Patrick*'s Isle in *Ireland*, from the Lat. *Patricius* and **Purgatory**; which see in the Com. Names.

Patrington, in *Yorkshire*; by *Antoninus*, *Pratorium*, and by corrup. **Patrington**, as the *Italians* have turned their *Prætorium* into *Petrovina*.

Paunton in *Lincolnshire*, by *Anton.* called *ad Pontes*. (i.e.) a Town upon the Bridges.

Paynell, (i. e.) *Paganellus*, a little Pagan, a Christ. Name; see **Pain** above.

Peakirk, in the County of *Northampton*; from **Peag**, a a sacred Virgin Sister to *St. Guthlac*, and **Kirk**; which see in the Com. Names.

The **Peak**, a Mountain in *Derbyshire*; Among us **Peak** signifies a jutting forth, and among the *Spaniards*, the Mount in the Isle *Tenariff*, is called *Pico*, because perhaps it hath a sharp top like a Pike; see **Pike** in the Common Names.

Pearson, a Sirname, q. d. *Peter*'s Son, in the Fr. *Pietre*; from the Lat. *Petrus*, and our Eng. **Son**.

Peche, a Sirname, from the Fr. *Peché*, a fault; or rather from *Pesche*, fishing.

Pedderton, in *Somersetshire*; heretofore **Pedridan**, from the River *Pedrid*, formerly famous for the Court of King *Ina*, our first Saxon Law-giver.

Peg, for *Margaret*; *Versteg.* draws it from the AS. Pıga, a Girl.

Pembroke, in the C. Br. *Pen Bro*, a Mount or Head by the Sea.

Pen, a Sirname, from the C. Br. *Pen*, an Head; in a secondary or figurative sence, *The top of a Mountain.*

Pen, a Village in *Surrey*, where the Britains received a great overthrow from *Xenwalch*, a West-Saxon; and *Canutus* the Dane, from *Edmond Ironside*. It is situate near to **Wincaunton**, which took its Name from our word **Wine**; or rather from the AS. Winnan, to overcome, and King *Canutus*, that was there overcome; *Pen* in the C. Br. as was said above, signifieth an Head.

Pencridge, or **Pancridge**, in *Staffordshire*; perhaps from the C. Br. *Pen*, an Head, and *Crug*, a Crag, Bank, or Ridge.

Pendennis, in *Cornwall*; a Castle built by King *Henry* the Eighth in the Port of **Falmouth**. In their Dialect it is called *Pen Dinas*, that is, *the Head of the Town.*

Pendle *Hill* in *Lancash.* from the C. Br. *Pen*, an Head,

as

as the Alpes are called by the Latins, *Pennini montes*.

Penigent, a Hill in *Lanc.* from the C. Br. *Pen gwin*, (i. e.) from its Snow-white Top.

Penmaen-maur, a Mountain or Hill in *Caern.* by interpretation, *the great Moor-head, or Top*; there is likewiſe, **Pen-maen-bychan**, i. e. the leſſer Stony Top or Head.

Pennant, in *Cornwall*; (i. e.) in the C. Br. *the Valleys Head*.

Penry, a Sirname, frequent among the Welſh, q. d. *Ap Henry*, i. e. *Henry's* Son; ſee **Henry**.

Penſans, a Town in *Cornwall*, i. e. the Head of *Saints* or Sands; either from our word **Saints**, or **Sands**, and the C. Br. *Pen*, a Head; or from the ſame *Pen*, and the Fr. G. *Sans* without.

Penwith in *Cornw.* (i. e.) a Promontory on the left.

Percival, a Chriſten-Name, poſſibly from **Perchevaal**, a Village in *Normandy*, which comes perhaps from the Fr. *Perche*, an Head, or Horn; and the old word *Val*, a Valley.

Perin, a Sirname, formerly a Chriſten-Name; from the the Fr. *Pierrin*, in the Lat. *Petrinus*, little *Peter*; for the termination **in** diminiſheth.

Perkin, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Pierre*, Peter; and our diminut. termination **kin**, q. d. little *Peter*, or *Peter's* Son; ſee **Kin** in the Com. Names.

Perpoint, and **Pierpoint**, a Sirname of a noble Family; from the Fr. *Pierre*, a Rock, or Stone, and *Pont*, a Bridge.

Perrot, a Sirname, from the Fr. *Pierrot*, that is, *Great Peter*, this from *Pierre*, Peter, and the augmentative Termination **ot**.

Perſho, in *Worceſterſh.* vulgarly **Parſhoo**, (i. e.) a Shore planted with Pear-trees; for it is not far from the River *Sabrina*.

Pertharitus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; perhaps from the Belg. **Peert**, an Horſe, and **Richten**, for **Berichten**, to teach; the Name implying as much as **Horſe-Courſer**.

Peterborough, in *Northamptonſhire*; ſo called from an Abby and Church erected there formerly by *Peada* and *Wulpher*, Kings of the *Mercii*, in honour of St. *Peter*. It is now a Biſhop's See.

Pevenſey, in *Suſſex*; from the AS. Peopen-Sea, now by contraction **Pemſey**. *Somn.* writes it Pæpena-Sæ.

Peverell, a Sirname; from Fr. *Poivrel*, or the It. *Peverello*, a ſmall Peper Corn, theſe from the Fr. *Poivre*, or the It. *Pevere*, *Pevero*, a Peper Corn.

Philebert,

Pitchett, a Christen-Name; from the AS. Fela, the Belg. Veel, or the Teut. Vitel, much, and Beopht, bright, or splendid.

Picardy, a Province of *France*; perhaps from the Fr. *les Piques*, Pikes, and the Belg. Verd, nature; they being mostly accustom'd to fight with Pikes. This Province had not this Name till the year of our Lord 300.

The Picts Wall, in *Cumberland*; in the C. Br. *Gual*, *Gal*, *Bal*, or *Mur Sever*; by the *Scots* **Scottish-Maith**; by the English Inhabitants thereupon, **Picts wall**, **Pehts wall**, or **Keep wall**, and *the* **Wall** by way of excellency; a very sumptuous work first begun by the Emperour *Adrian*, and afterwards continued by *Severus*.

Piercy, a Sirname, according to *Camden*; not from piercing or darting out the Eye of a King of the *Scots*; as *Boetius* relates; but from **Pierce**, which among the Ancients was the same that *Peter* is amongst us. **Pierce** cometh from the Fr. *Pierre*, Sig. *Peter*, also *a Stone*.

Pigot, a Sirname; *Camden* saith, that it signifieth a thing that is *Speckled*, and so may be derived from the It. *Piga*, or the Lat. *Pica*, a Mag-Py, q. d. party-colour'd like a Mag-Py. The learned *Th. H.* supposeth that it comes from the Fr. *Bigot*.

Pipinus, a King of *France*; *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Teut. **Pipen**, to make a shrill sound; It may be drawn from the Fr. G. *Pepin*, a Pippin; or from *Pié*, a Foot, and *Pein*, Pain; as the Gr. *Oedipus*.

Pitchford, in *Shropshire*; so called from a Spring rising in a private House, upon which *Pitch* continually floateth.

Plaicy, in *Essex*; *à Placendo* from pleasing, q. d. a pleasant place; as *Placentia* in *Italy*.

Plantagenet, a Sirname; proper to the Dukes of *Andium*; and afterward to several Kings of *England*; from the Fr. *Plante Geneste*, that is, a Plant of Broom, from one of the Dukes of *Andium*; who, (to expiate the Death of his Brother, whom he, to obtain the Empire for himself, had put to Death,) took a Journey into the Holy Land, and every Night during his Journey, scourged himself with a rod of Broom, for Penance.

Pleasaunce, from the Fr. *Plaisance*, the It. *Piacenza*, or the Lat. *Placentia*; so called from its pleasant Situation.

Plegmund, an Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; perhaps from the AS. Plega, Plaga,

Play, and Mundian, to uphold.

Plimouth, a famous City and Sea-Port Town in *Devonsh.* q.d. the **Mouth** of the River *Plim.* Or it may be taken from the Gr. πλημμύρες, the Tide.

Plonket, a Sirname; not unlikely from the Fr. *Blond*, red-hair'd, and the Dim. termination **ket**.

Poitk, in *Worcestersh.* *Camden* writes it **Powick**, which may be derived from the AS. Pol, a Pole, and Wic, a Bay, or Port.

Poitevin, now **Peitin**, a Sirname, q. d. Fr. *le Poitevin*, come of a *Pict*; or from *Pictavia* in *France*.

Pollard, a Sirname, from the Fish called a **Pollard**; see **Poll** and **Pollard** in the Com. Names. Or from our Eng. Verb, *to* **Poll**, or cut the hair.

Polton, in *Cornwall*; that is to say, **Pool Town**.

Pont Eland, in *Northumberland*; from the River *Pontus*; by the Romans 'twas call'd *Pons Ælii*.

Pontfret, or **Pontfract**, commonly call'd **Pomfret**, in *Yorkshire*, q. d. Lat. *Pons fractus*, the broken Bridge. It is Historied that the Bridge was broken down by the vast Number of People that met here to give a welcom to the Arch-Bishop *Wilhelm*, King *Stephen's* Nephew [illegible] his Sister; so that many [illegible] fall into the River, and [illegible] been all inevitably drown'd but that a Tear which *Wilhelm* let fall, saved them all

Portlock, in *Somers.* a small Harbour, q.d. the Ports Lock; see **Lock** in the Common Names.

Portland, an Isle in *Dorsetshire*; either from the Port **Weymouth**, which is over against it; or from *Portus*, a noted Saxon Pirateer.

Portland, in *Hantshire*, anciently call'd **Portsey**, and **Portchester**; possibly heretofore remarkable for some noted **Port** of Trade: from our old word **Port**, carriage or behaviour, and **Land**; which see in the Com. Names.

Portslade, a small Village in *Sussex*; q. d. *a way Leading to the Port*, according to *Camden*. Some derive it from the AS. Sled, a Valley; that is, a Port or Haven in a Valley or Bottom.

Portsmouth, a famous Sea-Port Town in *Hantsh.* q. d. the *Mouth of the Port*; see **Mouth** and **Port**, in the Common Names.

Powell, a Welsh Sirname; q.d. *Ap Howell*, i. e. *Howel's* Son; see *Howell*.

Preston, in *Lanc.* q.d. **Priests Town**.

Pria-

Rice, a Sirname; proper to the Welsh; q. d. *Ap Rice*, i.e. the Son of *Rice*.

Richard, a Sirname frequent in *Wales*, q. d. *Ap Richard*, i.e. the Son of *Richard*.

Rindle, a Sirname; perhaps from the Lat. *Prædiolum*, a small Farm, to which agrees *Camden*.

Robert, properly a Welsh Sirname, q. d. *Ap* **Robert**, (i.e.) begotten of *Robert*, *Robert's* Son; see **Robert**.

Rudbow, or **Rudbow** *Castle*, in *Northumberland*; by the Romans called *Protolitia*, or *Procolitia*, a Military Fort.

Rono, a God of the ancient Germans; perhaps from the Teut. **Brandt**, a Brand, or Fire; for he is imagin'd to be the Germans *Vulcan*, or God of Fire.

Rud, a Welsh Sirname, q. d. *Ap Rhud*, i. e. *Rhud's* Son; *Rhud* denoteth one that is red-hair'd; See **Red** in the Com. Names.

Rudley, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Puis*, a Well, and our word **Lea**; or the AS. **Ea**, Water.

Rugh, a Welsh Sirname, q. d. *Ap Hugh*; that is, *Hugh's* Son.

Rull hey, in *Caern.* in the C. Br. it implieth as much, as *Salt Marsh*.

Rutney, in *Surrey*, on the Bank of the *Thames*; from the Belg. **Put**, in the Plural **Putten**, a Well, and **Ea**, Water.

Q.

Quixot, *Don* **Quixot**, The noted Spanish Rhodomantado; from the Hisp. *Quixotes Terces*, Armour for the Thigh; this again from the Lat. *Coxa*, the Hip; or it may come from *Quixada*, *Quixar*, a Cheek-bone, possibly so call'd from the greatness of his Jaw bones, and leanness of his Cheeks. *Quixar*, may be drawn from the AS. Ceac, Ceoca, a Cheek, or Cheek-bone.

Quinborough, in *Kent*, (i.e.) the Queens Borough; a Castle built by King *Edw.* the Third in the honour of his Wife *Philippa* of *Hannonia*.

R.

R A

Rachisius, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; from the Teut. **Raach**, Revenge, or **Rachen**, to revenge, (i. e.) an Avenger.

Radbod, a King of *Freezland*, from the AS. **Rade**, Counsel, and **Bode**, a Messenger.

Radegisus, a King of the *Gothi*; from the AS. **Read**, the Belg. **Rood**, or the Teut. **Rot**, Red, and **Geitz**, a Goat. *Jun.*

Radegonde, a Wom. Name; from the AS. **Rade**, Rede, Counsel, and the Teut. **Gunnen**, to favour; (i. e.) one that favoureth, or submits to good Counsel.

Radnor, *old* **Radnor**; in the C. Br. *Pencraig*, from its high top; perhaps from the AS. **Rade**, a Road, and **Open**, or **Oben**, over.

Radulph, or **Rodulph**; see **Ralph**, beneath it.

Ragimbert, one of the *Longobardi*, Duke of *Narvisium*, *in the year* 701. perhaps from

R A

the Teut. **Rechen**, to avenge, or **Raach**, vengeance, and the AS. **Beorht**, famous.

Ralph, a Christen-Name; a Contract of **Radulph**, which is the same with **Rodulph**; from the AS. **Rade**, Counsel, and **Ulph**, Help, (i. e.) one that assisteth in Counsel.

Rams head, in *Ireland*; perhaps so called from the likeness of a Ram's Head and Horns.

Ramsey, in *Huntingtonshire*; from the AS. **Ea**, Water, or an Isle, and **Ram**, q. d. Rams Isle.

Randal, a Christen-Name; *Camden* takes it to be a corruption of **Ranulph**, and derives it from the Teut. **Rein**, Pure, and **Ulph**, Help.

Ratcliff, in *Middl.* q. d. **Red Cliff**.

Ravensbourn, a River in *Kent*; from **Raven**, and **Bourn**; see both in the Common Names.

Rawling, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Raoul*, *Radulph*, by adding the

the Patronymick Termination **ins**, q. d. *Ralph's* Son, or *little Ralph*; see **Ralph**.

Raymund, a Chriſten-Name; from the Teut. **Rein**, Pure, and **Mund**, a Mouth, (i.e.) one that abſtains from wanton Diſcourſes; or from the Teut. **Rub**, reſt, and the AS. Mund, Peace; (i. e.) one that anſwereth not again.

Reading, in *Berks*, a Town of great Trade; *Camden* draws it from the C. Br. *Redin*, Fern, which groweth thereabouts in great abundance. *Leland* ſuppoſeth that it is thus nam'd, from the meeting together of other waters, with the River **Rhe**, or **Rhea**.

Reafan, the Banner, or Flag of the Danes, from the figure of a **Raven** embroidered thereupon by King *Lodbroke's* Daughter. See **Raven** in the Com. Names.

Reccaredus, or **Richaredus**, a King of the Spaniſh *Vice-Gothi*; from the AS. Ric, Rich, and Rede, Counſel; or from the Teut. **Reden**, to ſay, and the ſame Ric, that is, one of a fluent and eloquent Tongue.

Rechilla, a King of the Spaniſh *Swedes*; from the Teut. **Rechen**, to revenge, and **Ellen**, to make haſt; that is, one quick to revenge.

Reciſwindus, a King of the Spaniſh *Vice-Gothi*; not unlikely from the Teut. **Rechen**, to avenge, and **Geſchwind**, ſpeedily.

Reculver, in *Kent*; in the AS. Raculf.

Redbridge, in *Hantſh.* in the AS. Reed, ford, (i. e.) **Reed-ford**, or **Red-bridge**.

Redwall, or rather **Redwald**, King of the Eaſt-Engliſh; from the AS. Rede, Counſel, and Wald, Power, i. e. one that beareth Sway in Counſel.

Reeve, a Sirname; from the AS. Reſa, or Geneſa, a Tax-Maſter, or **Grave**; ſee **Grave** in the Common Names.

Reginfred, **Reinfred**, or **Rainfred**; from the Teut. **Rein**, Upright, and **Fried**, or the AS. Fnede, Peace.

Regni, an ancient People of *Britain*, that formerly had the Shires, *Surrey* and *Suſſex*, and part of *Hantſhire* in Poſſeſſion; not unlikely from the C. Br. *Rhèg*, a Gift, and *Neges*, a Meſſenger.

Reinard, a Chriſten-Name; from the Teut. **Rein**, uncorrupt, and the Belg. **Aerd**, Nature, q. d. Honeſtly minded.

Reiner, a Chriſten-Name; from the Teut. **Rein**, unſpotted, and **Ehr**, Belg. **Eere**, Honour, i. e. one, whoſe good Name is unſtain'd.

Reinfraw, in *Scotland*; *Ptol.* calls it *Randuara*.

Reinhold, **Rainhold**, or **Renald**, a Chriſten-Name; from the Teut. **Rein**, Pure, and **Hold**, Friendſhip, ſaith *Camden*: From the ſame **Rein**, and **Held**, a Nobleman, ſaith *Verſteg.* I might alſo draw it from the ſame **Rein**, and our Engliſh **Hold**; that is, one, that holdeth faſt his Integrity.

Remiſmundus, a King of the *Spaniſh Swedes*, q. d. **Rumiſmund**; from the Teut. **Ruhm**, fame or Report; and the AS. **Mund** Peace, or the Teut. **Mund**, a Mouth; that is, famous for Peace, or Eloquence.

Renè, Titular King of *Naples* and *Sicily*, from the prefix Lat. *Re*, again, and the Fr. *Né*, born, (i.e.) reborn, born again; as to the Kingdom.

Renimed in *Middleſex*; that is to ſay, **Running Mead**, memorable for the rebellious meeting of the Barons againſt King *John*.

Repton, in *Derbiſhire*, a Town memorable for the overthrows of *Æthelbald*, and *Buthred*, two Kings of the *Mercii*; not unlikely from the Teut. **Rein**, clean, and the AS. **Tun**, a **Town**, (i.e.) a clean Town.

Rheadsdale, in *Northumberland*; that is to ſay, the Dale of the River *Rhead*, or *Rhe*.

The **Rhein**, next after *Danubius*, the moſt famous River not in *Germany* only, but in all *Europe*; from the Teut. **Rein**, clear, pure, q. d. a clear Water; they uſed to waſh and purifie new-born Babes therein, to try whether they were Genuine or no; or from the Teut. **Rinnen**, to flow, or **Runnen**, to run.

Rheſe, a Welſh Chriſt. Name; *Camden* draws it from the Teut. **Rieſe**, a Giant. It may alſo not improbably be drawn from the C. Br. *Rheſel*, a Crib or Rack to put Hay in for Horſes.

Rhie, in *Suſſex*, a Sea-Port; from the Fr. *Rive*, a Shore, or Bank of a River.

Rian, a River in *Scotland*; at the Mouth of which was a Town, by *Ptolem.* called, *Abravanus*, q. d. *Aber Ruani*, the Mouth of the River *Rian*, or *Ruan*.

Ribbl'echeſter, an old Town in *Lanc.* *Ptolem.* calls it, *Ribodunum*, and corruptly *Rigodunum*.

Ribell, a place in *Lanc.* whither the Tide cometh; by *Ptolem.* called *Belliſama*, and by adding the AS. Rhe, a River, to the beginning of the old Name, *Belliſama*, it comes now to be call'd **Ribell**.

Ricciarius, King of the Spaniſh *Swedes*, *in the Year* 48.

not

not unlikely from the AS. Ric, or the Teut. **Reich**, Rich, and the AS. Ape, or the Teut. **Ehr**, Honour, that is, one greatly honoured.

Rict, see **Rhete.**

Richard, *Verſteg.* draws it from the AS. Ric, or the Teut. **Reich**, Rich, & our Eng. word **Heart**, that is, *Liberal*, or as we ſay, *open hearted*. Some draw it from the ſame Ric, Rich, and the Belg. **Aerd**, Nature; that is, one that hath great natural Parts; others, from the AS. Rice, a Kingdom, and Ward, a Keeper. *Aventin.* writes it **Reichgard**, from the Teut. **Reich**, rich, and **Gard**, to keep. *Jun.* writes it **Reichraht**, i. e. a Rich Senatour, from the ſame **Reich**, rich, and **Raht**, Counſel, alſo a Senatour.

Richborough, in *Kent*, formerly **Richberge**; in the AS. Reptimuð, by *Anton. Rhutupis Portus*; by *Marcell. Rhutupie Statio*, all which are but little diſſonant one to another. *Camd.* draws it from the C. Br. *Ryth Tuſyth*, (i.e.) the Sandy Ford.

Richmond, from the AS. Ric, Rich, and Mond, Peace, or Munð, a Mouth, (i.e.) Peaceable, or Eloquent.

Richimerus, or **Richimerus**, a Swede by deſcent, that moſt nefariouſly uſurp'd the Roman Empire; either from the AS. Ric, a Kingdom, and Mene, famous, or from the Teut. **Reich**, a Kingdom, and **Mehren**, to increaſe.

Ridberg, for ſhortneſs **Riberg**, in *Hart.* i. e. *de Ripariis*, pertaining to the Banks; a Sirname.

Riegate in *Surrey*; (i.e.) the Gate, or Courſe of the River *Rie.*

Ring, a Sirname; poſſibly from the AS. Hring, a Circle, or Compaſs.

Ringwood, **Regnewood**, or **Rincewood**, in *Hantſh.* formerly the Metropolis of the People call'd *Regni*, q.d. the Wood or Foreſt of the *Regni*, into which they fled for Protection, as wild Beaſts into a Wood.

Ripley, a Village in *Surrey*, where *William Ripley*, the Chymiſt was born; from our word **Rip**, and the AS. Leaz, Leg, a Field, or Paſture.

Riſing, in *Norfolk*, heretofore noted for a Caſtle call'd **Riſing-Caſtle**; from its *riſing* or high Situation.

Rithy, a Sirname; probably from the C. Br. *Ryth*, a Ford.

Robert, a Chriſten-Name; *Camden* draws it from the AS. Rade, Counſel, & Beoht, famous. *Verſteg.* ſaith, that

it was heretofore written **Ruberight**, and **Ruberight**, and draws it from the Teut. **Rou** or **Ruh**, rest, and the Termination **Beright**, i. e. forward, or prone to any thing. It may be taken from the Teut. **Roth**, Red, and **Bart**, a Beard. The Dutch write it **Ruprecht**, which may seem to come from **Ruh**, Quietness, or Peace, and **Pracht**, Pomp, or Splendour.

Roch, a Sirname, in the Fr. *de le Roche*; from *Roche*, a Rock.

Rochester, in *Kent*, a Bishop's See; *Anton.* writes it. *Roibi*, The Eng. Saxons Wnopecearten; and not many Ages since, it was called *Rewchester*. It may possibly be called *Rochester* from the Fr. *Roche*, a Rock; and the AS. **Ceartep**, a Castle or City.

Rodelinda, Wife to *Pertharitus* King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; from the AS. and old Teut. **Rade**, Counsel, and **Lind**, mild.

Roderic, a Christ. Name, frequently given to the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*; from the AS. **Rade**, the Teut. **Raht**, or the Belg. **Raed**, Counsel, and the AS. **Ric**, or Teut. **Reich**, Rich.

Rodoaldus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; derived either from the AS. **Rade**, Counsel, and **Wald**, Power, whence **Wealdan**, to rule, (i. e.) he, that ruleth prudently; or from the Belg. **Rood**, and **Wald**, a Wood.

Roger, a Christen-Name; from the Teut. **Ruh**, Rest, and **Gard**, a Keeper. *Kilian* draws it from the same **Ruh**, Quietness, and the Teut. **Geren**, **Begeren**, to covet, or desire.

Roiston, in *Hert.* from *Roisia*, a Pious Lady, who in the time of the *Normans*, here set up a Crucifix, q. d. **Roisia's Town**.

Rolland, or **Rowland**, a Christ. Name; *Camden* draws it from the AS. **Rade**, or **Rod**, Counsel, and **Land**; q. d. his Countries Patron or Counsellor. *Verstegan*, from the Belg. **Rowe**, Peace, and the same **Land**, that is, a Pacifier of his Country.

Rollo, a Duke of *Normandy*; perhaps from the Teut. and Goth. **Roth**, Red, and **Luwe**, a Lion, (i.e.) a bloody Lion; hence styl'd the **bloody Brother**.

Romeswork, in *Kent*; a place near the Sea, where it is thought that *Cæsar* the Dictatour at his first Arrival in this Land, pitch'd his Tents; (i. e.) the **Work** of the **Romans**.

Romoaldus, one of the *Longobardi*,

hardi, Duke of *Beneventum*; from the Teut. **Ruhm**, Glory, and the AS. **Wealdan**, to reign, or **Wald**, **Gepalt**, Power; or from the Teut. **Raum**, Room or Space, and **Wald**, a Wood.

Rolamund, a Christen-Name; from *Rosa*, a Rose, and the Teut. **Mund**, a Mouth; from her rosie-colour'd Lips.

Rolland, a small Province in *Cornwall*; from the C. Br. *Ros*, Heath, and **Land**; which see in the Common Names.

Ross, a Foreland in *Scotland*, the Seat of the ancient *Cantæ*; perhaps from the C. Br. *Ros*, Heath or Ling.

Rotharis, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*. *Kilian* draws it from the Teut. **Retter**, a Deliverer; this from the Verb **Retten**, to deliver.

Rotherfield, in *Sussex*, formerly **Rotheram**; from the River **Rither**, or **Rother**, and **Field**; which see: from hence also **Rotherbridge**.

Rotterdam, a chief City of Trade in *Holland*; *Adr. Jun.* interpreteth it, *the Dam or Weir of* Rota, *or* Roter, a small River that runs hard by it, & disemboqueth it self into the River *Mosa*; see **Dam** in the Com. Names.

De **Rougemont**, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Rouge*, Red, and *Mont*, a Mount.

Roux, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Roux*, red-hair'd.

Routon-Castle, in *Shropshire*; *Anton.* calls it *Rutanium*, whence **Routon**.

Row, a Sirname; our North-Country-men pronounce it **Raw**; from the Fr. *Rue*, a Street, or Lane.

Roward, a Christen-Name; from the Belg. **Rouw-Waerd**, a Title of great Dignity in *Brabant*, with Power not much less than that of a Dictatour of the *Romans*. It may be compared to our Constable or Master of the Horse; from the Belg. **Rouw**, Quietness, and **Waerden**, to Ward, or keep, q. d. a Defender of Publick Concord.

Rowen, Daughter to *Hengist* the English-Saxon, Wife to *Vortigern*, King of the *Britons*; not unlikely from the Teut. **Ruh**, or Belg. **Rouw**, Peace; and the AS. Winnan, to acquire.

Roxburg, or **Roxborough**, in *Scotland*, heretofore call'd **Marchidun**, (i.e.) the Hill of the **Marches**, which see; as also **Mark** and **Downes** in the Com. Names. It is now call'd **Roxborough**, possibly from some Rocks or Crags adjoining.

Rugii, a warlike People of *Germany* upon the Balthick Sea; *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Belg. **Ruge**, rough, hairy, probably from the natural roughness of their Bodies; or because they were cloath-

ed

ed with the shaggy Skins of of Wild-Beasts; See **Bough** in the Com. Names.

Rumney, or **Romeney**, in *Kent*, formerly **Romenal**; perhaps from the *Romans*, that first Landed on that Shore. It is also the proper Name of a Man.

Rumsey, in *Hantshire*, in the AS. Rumseg, memorable for a Nunnery of veiled Nuns, erected by King *Edgar*; perhaps from the AS. Rum, Broad, or Large, and Sæcg, Sedge.

Russel, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Roux*, Red, and the dim. Term. **el**, that is to say, *somewhat Red*; for the old Fr. word *Russel*, signified formerly the same that *Roussean* doth now.

Ruthin in *Denb.* in the Lat. call'd *Ruthunia*, in the C.Br. *Ruthun*; perhaps from the C.Br. *Rhwth* spacious, Broad.

Ruthlan, in *Flintshire*; from the red Rock or Bank of the River *Clwyd*, and *Llan*, a Temple, i.e. a Red Church.

Rutlandshire, in the AS. Rotelanð; from the Germ. **Rau**, or **Rott**, red, or ruddy, that being the colour of the Soil; and our words **Land**, and **Shire**; which see in the Common Names.

S.

Sacy *Foreſt* in *Northamptonshire*, q. d. **Salsey**, from the Lat. *Salicetum*, a place where Willows grow.

Saffron Walden, in *Essex*; from the great store of *Saffron*, and **Walden**, which comes from the AS. Wall, a Trench, or Wall, and Den, a Dale.

Salisbury, *alias* **Sarisbury**, in *Wiltshire*, a Bishop's See, from the Lat. *Sarisberia*; in the AS. Searisbyrig, or Searoburg, q. d. Dry Town; for the old Town stood upon an Hill where no Water was, but it is now situate in a Valley, and a little Brook runs through the Streets thereof. See *to* **Sear**, and

and Borough, in the Com. Names.

Saltmersh, a Sirname, by the change of one letter, from Salt, and Marsh.

Samond, a Sirname; from St. *Amand*.

Sampter, a Sirname; from the Fr. *de Saint Pierre*, i. e. of St. *Peter*.

Sampoll, a Sirname; from the Fr. *de Saint Paul*, i. e. of St. *Paul*.

Sandon, in *Kent*; (i. e.) Sandy Town; from Sand and Town; which see in the Com. Names.

Sandwich, in *Kent*; from Sand, and Wich; which see in the Com. Names.

Sassem, a Village in *Holland*; *Adr. Jun.* supposeth that it is called so *quasi* Sachsen Heim, the Saxons Home; for its certain that the Saxons once subdued a great part of the Low-Countries.

Sancheverell, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Saute*, a Forest, and *Chevrelle*, a young She-Goat.

Saxon, in the AS. we find Seaxna Deod, the People of Saxony, and Eald Seax, an old Saxon; from the AS. Seax, the Goth. Cimbr. Saks, or the Fr. Th. Sahs a Poniard, which the Ancient Saxons always wore in stead of Swords. *Mer. Cas.* draws the AS. Seax, from the Gr. and Pers. Σάγαρις, a kind of short Sword. These ancient Saxons were formerly divided into a threefold People; namely, into the *Ostphali*, *Westphali*, and *Angarii*.

Scales, a Sirname; see Scale in the Com. Names. It is the same with the It. *de la Scala*, and Fr. *de l' Escbelle*, made famous by the Princes of *Verona*, and two most learned Monarchs, the Father and Son, of that Name.

Scandia, by the Inhabitants called Schoenland; from the Teut. Schoen, Schon, fair, which may come from Scheinen, to shine; q.d. a fair Land, or pleasant Country.

Scarborough, a Port in *Yorkshire*; from the AS. Scear, a Scar, and Burg, a Town, saith *Camden*. *Skinner* draws it from the AS. Scearp, Sharp, and the same Burg, (i. e.) a Town or Fort by a sharp or picked Rock, the same, as Scharpenberg, in *Brabant*, and the Fr. *Montaigue*.

Scardale, in *Devonsh.* a Valley encompassed with Rocks; from the AS. Scear, a Scar or Cape; or from Scearpey, Scars, or Rocks; and Dale.

Scarr, a Sirname; from the other Scarr; which see in the Com. Names, and Scarborough above.

Schiedam,

Schiedam, a Town in *Holland*. *Adr. Jun.* calls it the Dam or Wear of the River *Schie*; see **Dam** in the Com. Names.

Schoon-haven, a City in *Holland*; from the Belg. **Schoon** or Teut. **Schon**, fair, and **Have**, a Sheep Coat, **Horde**, a Farm, or our Eng. **Haven**.

Scots, Inhabitants of *Scotland*; also the Name of the People call'd *Scythæ*. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from our word *to* **Shoot**, q. d. Archers κατ' ἐξοχὴν; see **Shoot** in the Common Names, and *Scythæ* following.

Scythæ, or **Scythians**. *Adr. Jun.* and *Voss.* suppose that they formerly used the German Tongue, and that they derived their Name from the Teut. **Schieten**, to shoot, or cast Darts, q. d. **the Schieters**, the Shooters, by way of excellency. See **Shoot**, in the Common Names.

Seater, a God of the *Germans*; *Verstegan* distinguisheth it from *Saturn*, though without ground. Consult *Verstegan*, and see **Saturday** in the Com. Names.

Seaton, in *Devonshire*; that is to say, **Sea town**; and by our Ancestors call'd *Moriduum*, from the C. Br. *Mor*, the Sea, and *Dun*, a Town.

Sebald, or **Sewald**; from the AS. Sæ, the Sea, and Wealdan, to rule.

Sebatt, King of the East-Saxons, who was the first of that People that embraced Christianity. *Verstegan* taketh it to be a Contract of *Sigebert*. It may be drawn from the AS. Sæ, the Sea, and Beorht, famous; (i. e.) renown'd for Sea-Conquests.

Seckington, in *Warw.* in the Saxons time, call'd Seccandune; from Secce, a Fight, and Dune, a Town or Hill.

Segehill, in *Northumberland*; from the AS. Secce, a Fight, or Secg, a Warrier, or Sagene, a Sword, and our word **Hill**; or from the AS. Sige, the Teut. **Sieg**, or the Belg. **Sighe**, Victory, and the same **Hill**.

Seimore, a noted Sirname (i. e.) of *St. More*; from the Fr. *de Saint Mor*, or *Maur*.

Selby, famous for a great Convent, or Abby, the Abbot whereof had the Title of a Baron of the Realm; from the AS. Sel, Good, Convenient, and **By**, an Habitation.

Sellenger, a Sirname, a Corr. of **Saintleger**, which comes from *Saint* **Leodegar**; which see.

Selred, a King of the East-Saxons; from the AS. Sel, well, and Rede, Counsel, or Reban, to give Advice.

Selsey

Selsey, in *Sussex*; formerly a Bishop's See; but that authority is now removed to **Chichester**, and the place become of very small Consideration, from the AS. Seol, a Seol-fish, and Ea, or Ige, an Isle.

Semarc, a Sirname, from *Saint Medard*.

Semarton, a Sirname; from *Saint Martin*.

Senly, a Sirname; from *Saint Lizy*.

Sentlo, a Sirname; from *Saint Loid*.

Sentlow, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Saint Loup*, (i.e.) *Saint Love*.

Seofrid, a King of the East-Saxons; from the AS. Seo, the Sight, and Fꝛiꝺ, or Fꝛeꝺe, Peace.

Sevenoke, or **Senoke**, in *Kent*; so called from 7 great Oaks that grew there, but were cut down long ago.

Severn, a River, in the C.Br. call'd *Haffren*, in the Lat. *Sabrina*.

Shaftsbury, in *Dorsetshire*; from the AS. Sceaꝼt, a Shaft, or Arrow; or as *Camden* will have it, *a Spire Steeple*, and **Bury**, a Town.

Shannon, in *Ireland*, *Ptolem.* calls it *Senus*, *Oros. Sena*, and in some Copies it is written *Secana*, whence by corruption **Shannon**.

Shaw, a Sirname; *Camden* expounds it *a shady Forest*; see **Shadow** in the Common Names.

Sheal, a Sirname, by interpretation, *a Cottage*, not unlikely from the AS. Sceala, Shells or Rings; because as Houses defend the Inhabitants, so Shells the Bird in the Egg, and the Rind the Pap in the Apple.

Shene, now **Richmond**, in *Surrey*, the King's Country House, upon the shore of the *Thames*; so called from its shining; See **Shine** in the Common Names. Or from the Teut. *Schon*, Fair.

Sheppy, an Isle in the County of *Kent*; from the AS. Sceap-Ea, or Sceap-Ige, i.e. the Sheeps Isle, from Sheep that abundantly multiply therein; and therefore, not unelegantly, called by *Leland*, *Ovinia*, from *Ovis*, a Sheep.

Sherborn, in *Dors.* from the AS. Sciꝛe-buꝛn, i. e. the clear Fountain; see **Sheer** and **Bourn** in the Common Names.

Sherwood, in *Nottingh.* (i. e.) **Sheer Wood**; see **Sheer**, and **Wood**, in the Common Names.

Shipston, in *Warw.* (i.e.) the **Sheeps-Town**.

Shobery, in *Essex*; from the AS. Sceo, a Shooe, and Byꝛig, a Town.

Shore-

Shoreham, in *Suſſex*; from the AS. Scopeham, and this again from ſcope, a ſhore, and Ham, an home; ſo called, becauſe it lieth to the Shoreward; ſee **Shore** in the Com. Names.

Shot, **Shut**, or **Shute**, perhaps from the Verb to ſhoot; which ſee in the Com. Names. It may likewiſe be taken from the Belg. **Schot**, the Fr. *Eſcot*, or our own word **Shot**, i. e. a Reckoning or Club amongſt good-fellows.

Shrewsbury, the County Town of *Shropſhire*; from **Shrubs** and **Bury**: which ſee in the Com. Names. In the Welſh it is now called *ymwithig*, from the pleaſant ſituation thereof; as the Lat. *Placentia*, or the Gr. *Callipolis*, &c.

Sicambri, a People of the *Netherlands*; *Jun.* draws it from the Teut. **Suchom her**, (i.e.) *Look about thee*; which he ſuppoſeth to have been a Motto wrought upon their Standard.

Sichild, Wife to *Clothair*, King of *France*; perhaps from the Teut. **Sieg**, Victory, and **Helde**, for **Helditinne**, a Noble Woman.

Sidenham, a Village in *Devonſhire*; perhaps from the AS. Sid, or Side, long, and Ham, a Village.

Sigebald, a Chriſten-Name; from the AS. Sige, or the Teut. **Sieg**, Conqueſt, and Bald, Bold; alſo ſwift, ſaith *Verſtegan*, q. d. one that is quick in purſuit of Victories; or that becometh more courageous than uſually after a Victory obtain'd.

Sigebert, King of the Eaſt-Engliſh; from the AS. Sige, Teut. **Sieg**, Victory, and Beopht, famous. *Verſtegan* draws it from the ſame Sige, and Byht, adviſed. *Kilian* from the Belg. **Sight**, Victory, and **Wert**, worthy; that is, one worthy of the Victory.

Sigemer, *Jun.* derives it from the Germ. **Sige**, Victory, and **Meyer**, a Major; or it may be drawn from the ſame **Sige**, and **Mehren**, to augment.

Sigeric, from the AS. Sige, Victory, and Ric, Rich, (i.e.) Rich in Conqueſts.

Sighere, a King of the Eaſt-Saxons; from the AS. Sige, Victory, and Here, an Army.

Sigiſmund, a Chriſten-Name; either as *Camden* hath it, from the AS. Sige, Victory, and Mund, Peace; that is, one that procureth Peace, yet ſo as by Victory; or as *Jun.* and *Verſtegan* write, from the Teut. **Sieg**, Victory, and **Mund**, a Mouth; that

that is, one that conquers his Enemies by good words, or fair means.

Silcester, in *Hantſhire*, by *Nenn. Caer Segonte*, q. d. the City, or Town of the *Segontiacks*; *Camden* ſaith, that the AS. Selceaſtep, denotes a *great Town*; yet I think it rather implieth, a *fair Town*.

Silly Illands; *Sulp. Severus* calls them *Silline Inſulæ*; in the Lat. Bar. *Sorlinges*, more frequently; the Greek Geographers call 'em *Caſſiterides*, namely, from the Stannaries, or Mines of Tin.

Simberd, a Sirname; from *St. Barbary*; perhaps it was formerly read *Simberb*, which in French is rendred *de Sainte Barbe*, and this is the Dim. of the Fr. name *Barbare*, with us *Barbara*, as before.

Singlis, an Iriſh Sirname; from *St. Gelaſius*.

Sisebubus, a King of the Spaniſh *Vice-Gothi*, in the year 621; perhaps from the Teut. Sulz, ſweet, and Butte, a Lip, or Cup.

Sisenandus, another King of the Spaniſh *Vice-Gothi*; not unlikely from the Teut. Sulz, ſweet, and Sohnend, coming of the Verb Sohnen, to reconcile.

Sitsilt, a Welſh Sirname, now Cecill.

Siward, heretofore a Chriſt. Name, but now a Sirname; from the AS. Sige, Victory, and Wealdan, to rule.

Siward; a Chriſten-Name; *Verſtegan* ſaith, that it was formerly read Sighward; from the AS. Sige, the Teut. Sieg, or the Belg. Sighe, Victory, and Ward, a Keeper; that is, he that doth not careleſly loſe the advantages of a Conqueſt.

Siwe, a God of the Germans; perhaps from the AS. Sige, or Teut. Sieg, Victory, which the Romans worſhipp'd as a Deity.

Sheffington, the Name of a Village; from the AS. Sceap, a Sheep, and Town, q. d. Sheeping Town, i. e. the Shepherd's Town.

Shell, or Schell, a Sirname; from the AS. Sceale, a pair of Scales.

Shrchingham, in *Lincolnſhire*, corruptly for Trekingham, i. e. *the Place of three Kings*; becauſe three Daniſh Kings fell here in Battle; from *tre* for *three*, *King*, and the AS. Ham, which ſignifies an home or habitation.

Smeth, or Smeath, a Sirname; *Camden* expounds it, *a Plain*, from the AS. Smæðe, ſmooth, even.

Snell, a Sirname; from the Belgic. Snel, the Teut. Schnell, the It. *Snello*, or the Fr. *Iſnel*, ſwift and nimble.

Snowden,

Snowdon, in *Caernarv.* from **Snow**, and the AS. Den, a Den, or any receptacle; in the C. Br. *Craig Eriry*, from Snow always seen upon the top thereof.

Sole, a Sirname; *Camden* saith that it signifies a *Puddle*, or *Pool*; yet Sol, in the AS. is put for an *Halter*, or *Stay*.

Somersetshire, from **Somerton**, that was formerly the chief Town in the County; in the AS. Somertun-scire, perhaps so called, because of the Pleasantness of Dwelling in the Summer time.

Southampton, a famous Port; *Anton.* calls it *Clausentum*, from *Clausus*, and the River **Anton**: It is now drawn from the same **Anton**, and **South**, to distinguish it from *Northampton* lying more to the North. *Leland* calls it *Avondunum*, and draws it from the C. Br. *Avon* or *Afon*, a Water, and the AS. Dune, a Bank, or tun, a Town.

Southwark, in *Surrey*, over against *London*, in the AS. Suðpeonc, (i.e.) a Work or Building on the Southside of *London*; see **South** in the Common Names.

Spencer, formerly *le* **Despencer**, a Sirname of a Noble Family; from the Fr. *le Despensier*, that is *a* **Steward**.

Spene, a Village in *Berkshire*; the old Town called by *Spena*.

Stafford, a County Town *Somner.* draws it from AS. Stæf, a Staff, **Ford**.

Standard hill, in *Sussex*; called, because *William* Conquerour set up his Standard on this Hill, before joined Battel with Harold see **Standard** and **Hill** the Com. Names.

Staines, in *Middlesex*; from AS. Stana, Stones.

Stanford, in *Linc.* from AS. Stan, a Stone, **Ford**, that is, a Stony Ford.

Stanley, a Sirname; from AS. Stan, a Stone, & Leah a Pasture.

Stanton, from the AS. Stan a Stone, and **Town**, (i.e.) a Stony Town.

Stany-street, in *Surrey*; that is to say, **Stony-street**.

Stert, a Foreland in *Devon*; from the AS. Steort, or Steopt, a Tail; because like a Tail it is stretched out in length into the Sea.

Stert point in *Somersetsh.* (ia.) a Tailed Promontory; from the AS. Steort, Steopt, a Tail.

Stey, a Sirname; from the AS. Stige, a Path; yet *Camden*, and before him *Ælfricus*, render it *a Bank*, or *Wear*.

Stigand, an Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, about the time of the Arrival of *William* the Conquerour; perhaps from the AS. Stigend, or Stigand, coming of the Verb stigan, to climb; and surely none will except against his climbing that has the good luck to see himself seated in an Arch-bishop's Chair, without a fall by the way.

Stillard, in *London*, by the *Thames* side; *Minsh.* and the Learned *Th. H.* take it to be so called from Steel, and Yard, because Merchants bring in and set to sale great store of Steel therein. There is read also Stile Yard, in some ancient Writings, which may be taken from the *Stile*, that parted it from the next Street, that Carts, Coaches and such like Annoyances, might not interrupt men there met together to commune about Merchandice.

Stillico, perhaps from the Teut. Still, quiet, and Leich, a Funeral.

Stoake, a Sirname, the same with Stoun, which signifieth a Place, saith *Camden*: yet I had rather draw it from the AS. Stocce, the Trunk of a tree; see Touch, beneath.

Stoke Flemming, in *Devonsh.* from a Noble *Flemming*, the Land-Lord hereof in times of yore, and the AS. Stocce, the Body of a Tree.

Stoneham, in *Hantshire*; see Stone and Ham, in the Com. Names.

Stonehenge, in *Wiltshire*; some surmise that the great Stones seeming as it were to hang in this place, were set up for Monuments of some famous Men that were there slain; from Stone and Hang: which see in the Common Names.

Stony Stratford, in *Buck.* q. d. Stony-street-ford.

Stourminster, in *Dorsetshire*; from the River Stour, and a Minster, that formerly stood there; from hence likewise Stratton, a Village, *quasi* Stour Town.

Stow, a Sirname; from the AS. Stop, a Place.

Strading, a Sirname, a Corruption of Easterling; which see, and Sterling in the Com. Names.

Strasburg, a famous City in the Empire of *Germany*; perhaps from the Teut. Straes, a Way, and Burg, a City.

Strathern, in *Scotland*; from the C. Br. *Straith Ern*, i. e. a Valley by the River Ern, says *Skinner*, though Straith is not found in *Davis*.

Stratton, in *Shropshire*, (i.e.) Street Town, or rather Strait Town, that is, a

narrow, and strait Town, or a Town in a Valley.

Streanes hall, formerly famous for a Covent of English-Saxons. *Somner* draws it from the AS. Streond, Strand, a Strand, or Shore; and Heal, a Corner, or Healc, otherwise Hylc, a Bending, or Turning.

Sturbridge, in *Kent*; that is to say, the Bridge of the River *Stur*.

Suevi, of late **Schwanben**, formerly a most renowned People of *Germany*; perhaps from **Schweben**, to move, q. d. a nimble, or active People.

Suffolk, from the AS. Suðfolc, that is, Folk, or People of the South, in opposition to those of *Norfolk*.

Suintilla, a King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*; not unlikely from the Teut. **Suenth**, a Wench, by adding the Dim. Term. **illa**, q. d. little Wench; from his pretty little Stature or Countenance.

Sully, in *Glamorg.* an Isle; either from **Sully**, the Lord of the Mannor, or from the *Silures*, an ancient People so call'd.

Sureby, in *Yorkshire*; *Ptolemy* calls it 'Ευλιμενον *Gabrantovicorum*; others call it the Bay of Safety; q. d. **Sure Bay**.

Surrey, from the AS. Suð, the South, and Rea, a River, q. d. South of the River, as saith *Camden*. It may also come of **South**, and the Belg. **Ricg**, *a* **Ridge**; or from the Fr. G. *Sud*, the South, and *Rive* by contraction *Rie*, the Bank of a River.

Sureteyes, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Sur Teyse*, i. e. upon the River *Teyse*.

Sussex, from the AS. Suðrex, q. d. South *Saxony*.

Suthred, the last King of the East-Saxons; from the AS. Soð, true, and Redan, to speak.

Suthwell, in *Nott.* (i. e.) the *South Well*. *Beda* calls it **Tiebul Fingacester**, where *St. Pauline*, Arch-Bishop of *York* baptized the People of this Country in the River *Trent*.

Sutton, a Village in *Devonshire*, and elsewhere, q. d. **South Town**.

Swain, formerly a Danish Christ. Name, but now a Sirname; from the old word **Swain** a Countryman, or Farmer; see **Swain** in the Com. Names.

Swaldale, in *Yorkshire*; from the River **Swale**, and **Dale**, a Valley.

Swanescomb, in *Kent*; either q. d. **Swaines-camp**, or **Swaines-comb**, i. e. the Valley of *Swaine*, a General of the *Danes*; that pitched his Tents here.

Sweden,

Sweden, formerly the Seat of the ancient *Gothi*, the *Vandali*, and the *Suiones*; from which last in tract of time, the Country came to be called Sweden.

Swithelm, a King of the East-Saxons; from the AS. Spiðe, greatly, and Helm, properly, *an Helmet*, and by translation, *Safegard*, q. d. one that protecteth others with might and main.

St. Swithin, Bishop of *Winchester*; formerly Swithrain; *Camden* draws it from the AS. Spiðe, greatly, and Heah, or Heahn, high: It may also not improbably be drawn from the Belg. Swith, Valiant, and Helm, an Helmet, and so may seem to be a depravation of Swithelm next above.

Syncler, a Sirname; from the Fr. *de Sainte Claire*, i. e. of *St. Claire*.

T.

TA

St. Tabb's, (i. e.) the Church of *St.* Ebba; see *St.* Ebba above.

Tadcaster, in *Yorkshire*; from the AS. Tade, a Toad, and ceaster, a Caſtle, perhaps becauſe the Ditch or Trench caſt round it might abound with Toads.

Tailbois, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Tailler*, to cut, and *bois*, a Wood, q. d. a Carpenter.

Tamerton, in *Cornwall*; formerly called Tamara; from the River *Tamara*, and by adding the AS. tun, a Town, Tamerton.

TA

Tamworth, in *Staffordſhire*; from the River *Tama*, and the AS. Weorð, or Worð an Iſle, or Holme, alſo a Court, or Country-houſe; as in *Germany*. Reiſerwert, and Bomelſwerr, (i. e.) the Iſle of *Cæſar*, and *Bomelius*.

Tancred, King of *Naples* and *Sicily*, of the Norman race; not unlikely from the AS. Dancian, or the Teut. Dancken, to give thanks; it may alſo be drawn from Danck, thanks, and Reden, to ſpeak.

Tanfara, a God of the ancient Germans, whose most stately Temple *Germanicus Cæsar* levelled with the ground. *Jun.* draws it from the Article **The**, and **Infang**, a beginning; perhaps he was among them the same that *Saturn* was among the Romans.

Tavistoke, a Town in *Devonsh.* from the River *Tesv*, and the AS. Stop, a place.

Taunton, a fine Town in *Som.* q. **Thonton**; from the River *Thon*, and **Ton**, for Town.

Tees, a River in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, called by *Ptolemy* Τάϊσις, or Τάϊσος, and thence by corruption **Tees**.

Teifdale, in *Scotland*, (i. e.) a Dale by the River **Tefy**, or **Teviat**.

Teignemouth, in *Devonshire*; that is the Mouth of the River *Teigne*.

Bishops **Teigton**, a place of Refuge or Sanctuary in former times; a Village upon the same River.

St. **Telean**, a Welshman, Bishop of *Landaff*. I take it to be a corruption of the Heb. *Elias*, or the Lat. *Ælius*; though some allusively, in the respect of his Piety and Learning, have call'd him Ἥλιον, that is, *Apollo*, or the Son.

Temesford, in *Bedfordshire*; (i.e.) the Ford of the *Thames*, and *Owse*; see **Thames** below.

Temple Bruer, in *Lincolnshire*, from **Temple**, and the Fr. *Bruyere*, a place where Heath, Briars, &c. grow. **Temple**, a Sirname, from the *Knights Templars*, or Officers in the *Temple* of *Jerusalem*.

Isle of **Tenet** or **Thanet**, in *Kent*; *Solinus* calls it **Ithanaton**, and from hence **Thanaton**, which may come from the Gr. Θάνατος, death, because, as our Author relates, it killeth Serpents that are brought into it.

Teringham, a Village, as also a Sirname of a Family; from the AS. Þeorian, to faint, and Þam, a Village; or q.d. **Tiringham**, because, being situate upon an Hill, the ascent is difficult, and causes weariness.

Terry, a Christen-Name formerly, though now a Sirname only; from the Fr. *Thierry*, and this very probably a Contract of the Germ. **Theodoric**; which see.

Teukesbury in *Gloc.* (i.e.) the Church of *St. Teuke*, an Hermit.

Teutobocchus, an ancient King of the *Teutones*, who with his Army was vanquished by *Caius Marius*; in the Germ. he is call'd **Theodway**, from the AS. Þeod, People, and Wæzian, Belg. **Waeghen**, to move, or put forward; or **Theodwech**, from the same

Þeod,

Deod, and the Teut. Merken, to awake. *Jun.* writes it Deautteber, and derives it from Stout, and Beak; which see in the Common Names.

Thames, in Latin *Tamesis*, a famous River; the Port of *London*; so called from the meeting together of the Rivers *Tame*, and *Owse*.

Thelwall, in *Cheshire*; from the AS. Del, the Trunk of a tree, and Wall, a Trench.

Theobald, a Christen-Name; either, as *Camden* hath it, from the AS. Deod, People, and Bald, Bold; or as *Verst.* and *Kilian* q.d. Belg. Theudbald, (i.e.) Bald Deughde-lick, early Virtuous or Valiant, from the Belg. Deughde, Virtue, or Valour, and Bald, soon.

Theodebert, from the AS. Deod, People, and Beoht, famous.

Theodelinda, a Queen of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; from the old Teut. and AS. Deode, People, and Lind, mild; whence Linden, to asswage.

Theodobatus, King of the *Ostro-Gothi* of *Italy*; from the AS. Deod, People, & Datan, to hate, (i. e.) one that was hated of the People.

Theodomir, a King of the Spanish Swedes, from the AS. Deod, People, and the Teut. Mehren, to augment, (i.e.) one that extends the Limits of his Empire by adding more People or Countries to his own.

Theodoric, by Contraction Derrick, and in Fr. *Thierry*, in the Belg. Diderick, saith *Verstег.* from the Belg. Deughde, Virtue, and Ric, Rich. *Camden* draws it more near, from the AS. Deod, People, and Ric, a Kingdom; also Rich.

Theodulph, a Christen-Name; from the AS. Deod, People, and Ulph, help.

Theofred, Son to *Reciswindus*, King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*, from the AS. Deod, People, and Fnede, Peace.

Thetford, in *Norfolk*; from the River Thet, and ford. It was heretofore a Bishop's See.

Theudebald, a King of the *Goths*; from the Belg. Deughde, Valour, and Bald, soon, (i.e.) valiant betimes. I may also draw it from the AS. Deod, People, and Wealdan, to rule.

Theudes, or Thudo, a King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*; from the AS. Deod, People. It answers the Lat. *Poplicola*.

Theudomar, an ancient German Name; from the Belg. Deughde, formerly Theude, valour,

valour, and Meyer, *a Major*; or from the AS. and old Germ. Theod, Theode, People, and the same Meyer, or the AS. Mæne, famous, or the Teut. Mehren, to augment; or from the AS. Deohen, to Master, and the same Mæne, famous.

Thirlwall *Castle* in *Northumberland*; from the AS. Þyrl, a hole, (whence Þyrlian, to make a hole through, to drill,) and **Wall**; Because the Scots in their Invasion of *England*, made several holes or gaps in the Partition Wall which the Emperor *Severus* built for the division of the two Kingdoms, for their better conveniency of entring and retreating.

Thistlewoith, in *Middlesex*, formerly **Gistlewoith**; from the AS. Gyrle, or the Teut. Gistel, a Hostage and **Woith**, a Court, or Hall, because the Hostages from Foreign Countries were here kept by the Triumphant West-Saxon Kings.

Thor, the chief God of the ancient Germans, equal to *Jupiter* of the Romans; either a Contract of **Thunder**, because he was their God of Thunder; or from the AS. Þeran, to tear, because he may be said to rend the Clouds; or from the Belg. **Tieren**, to cry with a loud voice. See **Thunder**, **Tear**, and **Thursday**, in the Com. Names.

Thorismundus, a King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*; either from **Thor** above, and the Teut. **Mund**, a Mouth, (i.e.) He that doth as it were thunders with his voice, or speaketh as majestically as *Jove* himself: or contrariwise from the AS. Þopp, Þupe, a Door, and Mund, Peace, q. d. the Gate of Peace.

Thorney, in *Hantshire*; in the AS. Þopn Ige, the Thorny Isle; see **Thorn**, and **Ea**, in the Com. Names.

Thory, a Sirname; either from **Thor**, the ancient Saxon and Germans *Jupiter*; or from the Teut. **Thore**, a Door, or **Thor**, distracted.

Thrasmund, a Christ. Name frequent among the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; *Kilian* draws it from the Belg. **Te Rasch**, too Rash, and **Mund**, a Mouth, (i. e.) one that speaketh without deliberation.

Throckmorton, q. d. *The* **Rock-Moor-Town**.

Tilbury, in *Essex*; *Beda* calls it **Tilabury**, from the AS. Tilian, to toil, or labour greatly, and **Burg**, a Town; so call'd, from the hard and even stony life of *St. Ceadda*, Bishop of the East Saxons.

Tindall, in *Northumberl.* (i.e.)

a Dale or Valley by the River *Tine*.

Tine, in Lat. *Tina*, a River in *Northumb.* from *Tin*, which in the C. Br. signifieth narrow. If it may not come from our word **Tiny** or little; see **Tiny** in the Com. Names.

Tinmouth, in *Northumberland*; (i. e.) the Mouth of the River *Tine*.

Tipkins, a Sirname; from **Tib**, for **Tibald**, or **Theobald**, and **Kin**, which diminisheth, q. d. Little *Theobald*; see **Theobald**, above.

Tir-Conell, in *Ireland*; q. d. *Terra Cornelii*, i. e. the Land of *Cornelius*.

Tiroen, a Country in *Ireland*; the ancient Irish call'd it **Tir-Eogain**, (i. e.) *terra Eugenij*, or the Land of *Eugenius*.

Tirrell, a Sirname; in French *de la Tourelle*, (i. e.) of *a Turret*: or as the Learned *Th. H.* telleth us, from the Fr. *Tiret*, to shoot; the first of this Name having been Archer to *William* the Second, when he went a Hunting.

Tivi, a River in *Cardig.* in the C. Br. *Dwr Tivi*, the Water of *Tivi*.

Tolestale, in *Dublin* in *Ireland*, (i.e.) the Toll-takers or Publicans Stall; see **Toll**, and **Stall**, in the Common Names.

Tong Castle, or rather **Thong Castle** in *Kent*; so called, because *Vortigern* King of the Britains gave *Hengist* the Saxon so much Land here, as he could compass about with an Oxe's Hide cut into as small Thongs as he could.

Tooly, a Sirname; if *Camden*'s authority may be rely'd on, it was formerly a Christen-Name, and a Corruption of *St. Olave*.

Torbay, a Bay in *Devonshire*; from the AS. Top, a Tower, and **Bay**; which see in the Common Names.

Torcester, in *Northamp.* from the AS. Top, a Tower, and ceartep, a Castle, though *Marian* calls it **Tobecester**; as if it should come of the AS. Tope, Tow or Flax, and ceartep, a Town.

Torkesey, in *Linc.* in the AS. Tuncerige, for Thogerige, saith *Somner*, from ȝhoge, a Cock-boat, and Ige, an Island.

Torold, formerly a Christen-Name, according to *Camden*, but now a Sirname; derived from the AS. Top, a Tower, and **Old**, q. d. **Old Castle**.

Toty, a River in *Caern.* *Ptolemy* calls it *Tobius*.

Totnes, or **Totenais**, in *Devonshire*; from the Fr. *Totene*, the fish called a *Polypus*, which is often caught there.

Traith-Taff, in *Glam.* *Ptolemy* calls it *Ratostabius*; from the C. Br. *Traith*, the Tide, and the River **Taff**.

Tre-Baldwin, *or* **Trefaldwin**, in *Montgom.* that is the Town of one *Baldwin Bollers*, the Land-Lord thereof; from the C. Br. *Tre* a Town, and **Baldwin**.

Treboeth, in *Yorkshire*; (i.e.) in the C. Br. *The Burnt Town*.

Tregenie, in *Cornwall*; from the C. Br. *Tre*, a Town, and *Geneu*, a Port, Gate, or Entrance, so call'd from its being situate near *Falmouth*.

Tregian, a Sirname; perhaps from the C. Br. *Tre*, a Town, and **Giant**, q. d. the Giants Town.

Trekingham, in *Linc.* from 3 Danish Kings there slain in Battle.

Trent, a noted River; *Somner* takes it to be a Contract or Corruption of the C. Br. *Dour-went*, *Dar-went*, or *Darent*; see **Darwent**.

Trihocci, an ancient People of one of the Provinces of *Germany*, now call'd *Alsatia*. Some do suppose that they had this name from their love to Luxury; q.d. **Trey bauchen**, (i.e.) having three Bellies, from the Teut. **Trey**, or **Drey**, three, and **Bauch** a Belly, i. e. big Belly'd people. *Glareanus*, to wipe off the disgrace cast upon his Country by such a derivation, draws it from **Trey**, three, and **Buchen**, Beech-trees.

Trino-bantes, an ancient British-People, that resided in *Middlesex* and *Essex*; not from *Troja nova*, as say Chronologers, for we have nothing to do with the *Trojans*; but, as *Camden* surmiseth, from the C. Br. *Tre-nant*, that is to say, *a Town in a Valley*; for this Country is lower and lower, as it draws nearer to the *Thames*, in the fashion of a Valley.

Trisanton, in *Ptolem.* q.d. C. Br. *Traith Anton.* (i.e.) the Tide of the River *Anton*.

Tristram, a Christen-name, perhaps for **Tristan**, which may come from the Lat. *Tristis*, sad; or it may be the same with **Turstan**; which see below.

Tru-Ar-Drait-Bay, in *Cornwall*, in the British tongue, it implieth as much as, *the Bay at a Town built upon the Sand*.

Trubridge, in *Wiltshire*; in the AS. Tꞃuꝺabyꞃiꞅ, (i. e.) a secure, or firm Town; see **True**, **Bury**, **Borough**, and **Bridge**, in the Com. Names.

Truro, or as they say in *Cornw.* **Trura**, from three Rows, or Streets encompassed with two Rivers.

Tuisco, a God of the ancient Germans; in the AS. Tueꞃ, or Tiꞃeꞃ, from Ðꞃean, in the

the Theor. **Thuagan**, **Thuahan**, to wash, or Purge; q.d. the expiatory God; see **Tuesday**, in the Com. Names, and **Dutch** in its place. We may also with some probability draw it from the AS. Deod, People, q.d. Deodsyc, (i. e.) the People's tutelar God.

Tulga, a King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*, in *the Year* 640. perhaps from the Teut. **Dolch**, a Poinado, or Poynard.

Tunbridge, in *Kent*, from **Town** and **Bridge**; It answers the Gr. *Gephyra*.

Turbervill, a Sirname; q. d. *de Turbida Villa*, i. e. of the turbulent Village.

Turchill; *Camden* saith, that it was formerly a Christen-Name; however it is now become a Sirname; and may be drawn from the AS. Top, a Tower, and Cild a Child, that is, a Child born, or found in a Tower.

Turstan, formerly a Christen-Name, but now a Sirname. *Camden* derives it from the AS. Tpeopeptan, the Superlative of Tpeop, true, faithful; or 'tis the same with **Tristram**, above.

Tutbury, or **Stutesbury** *Castle* in *Staff.* perhaps from the AS. Stod, a Stallion, and Byrig, a Town; there being Plenty of good Horses bred there.

Tuttle *Fields*, formerly **Tothill** *Fields* near *Westminster*; from the AS. Stod, a Horse, and our words **hill** and **Fields**.

Tweedale, in *Scotland*, (i. e.) a Valley by the River *Tweed*, q.d **Tweed-dale**.

Twerton, in *Devonshire*, q. d. **Twiford-Town**, a Town having two Fords.

Twiford, in *Northumb.* that is to say, *a twofold Ford*.

Twinamburn, now **Christ-Church**, in *Hantshire*; so called, because it is situate between two Bourns or little Rivers; see **Two**, and **Bourn**, in the Common Names.

Twist, a River in *Kent*; so called from its Twistings and Windings.

Tyburn, a place near *London*, the Publick place for Execution of Criminals within *London* and *Middlesex*, not from *Tying*, and *Burning*, as some will have it, but from the AS. Tpy, Two, and Byrna, in our old English **Bourn**, a small River; from two Brooks that formerly run thereby, but are now dry'd up.

V.

Vadomarius, a King of the *Alemanni*, Cotemporary with *Julian* the Apostate; perhaps from the Belg. **Wade**, a Garment and **Meyer**, an Overseer.

Vahalis, or as *Adr. Jun.* has it **Vachalis**, in the Belg. **Waal**, a River in the *Netherlands*; or rather an Arm of the *Rhine*. *Jun.* draws it from the Belg. **Waegben**, to waggle. I had rather draw it from **Wallen**, to be troubled, or to flow to and again.

Vale of red Horse, in *Warw.* from the Figure of an *Horse*, in a *Valley*, on whose Neck were *red* marks.

Vally of White Horse, in *Berkshire*; so call'd from the form of a Horse represented upon a white or Sunny Bank.

Vandals, an ancient People of *Scandia*, as also *Germany*, famous for their remarkable Conquests, even to the Subversion of the Roman Empire; either from the Germ. **Wandelen**, **Wandeln**, to wander abroad; for coming from *Sweden* and *Dan-Land*, the remotest Parts in the North, they extended their Victories over *Spain* and *Mauritania*. *Adr. Jun.* derives it from the *Dalii*, a People of *Scandia*, q. d. Belg. **Van De** or **Der Dalen**; or Teut. q. d. **Von die Thalen**, i. e. People that inhabit the Valleys.

Vannius, Cotemporary with *Claudius Nero*, a King of the *Swedes*; perhaps from the AS. Wan, wan, or pale.

Vaughan, a Sirname; perhaps from the C. Br. *Vachan*, little, small.

Vaur, a Sirname; from a Town in *France* of the same Name.

Ubii, an ancient People of *Germany*, that lived where the famous City of *Colonia Agrippina* now stands; perhaps from the Germ. **Ob**, or **Oben**, above; that is to say, the Upper People compared with those of the Low-Countries.

Ubsford, or **Ufford**, a Village so call'd, (i. e.) the Ford of *Ubba*, or *Uffa*, the first King of the East-English. **Uch-**

Vchtred, a Christen Name; *Camden* draws it from the Germ. **Hoch** or **Hoogh**, lofty, and **Rede**, Counsel.

Velleda the Germans *Sibylla*; *Kilian* draws it from the Belg. **Veel**, or the Teut. **Vel**, much, and the Belg. **Leeden**, or Teut. **Leiden**, to suffer.

Vernulph, a Goth that slew King *Arnaulph*; *Jun.* expounds it, *an old beaten Soldier*; from the Teut. **Fern**, **Fernet**, old, and Ulph, help.

Veromirus, Chief of the Teutones in *Aug. Cæsar*'s time; from the Belg. **Vere**, passage by Water, and **Meyer**, a Major. I could also draw it from the Teut. **Werre**, with us **War**, and **Meyer**, a Major; see **War**, and **Major** in the Com. Names.

Verulamium, a famous City of *England*, in the time of the Romans, out of the Ruins whereof was raised *St. Albans* in *Hertfordshire*; perhaps from the C. Br. *Gwer*, fatness, and *Llann*, pleasant; from the pleasantness and fertility of the place.

Viader, or **Viadrus**, now **Oder**, a famous River in *Germany*; perhaps from the breadth of its Current, *viz.* from **Wider**, or **Wide**, which see in the Com. Names; Or from the Teut. **Oed**, or **Oder**, without Inhabitants, because it runs through a Land, where no body dwelleth.

Viander, a City in *Holland*; from the Belg. **Wije**, or **Wilde**, or the Teut. **Weide**, a Willow-tree; from the plenteous increase of Willows, which all *Holland*, as being low & fenny, is full of.

Victericus, a King of the Spanish *Vice-Goths*; from the Teut. **Wicht Gewicht**, weight, and **Reich**, or the AS. **Ric**, rich.

Vidisbindus, another King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*; from the Teut. **Weide**, a Willow, and **Winden**, to winde, q.d. a Basket-maker.

The **Vizes**, in *Wiltsh.* perhaps from our word *to* **Devise**; which see in the Com. Names. q.d. a Castle built with much curiosity of Workmanship and Art.

Vipount, a Sirname; formerly *de* **Vipount**; from the Fr. *de Vieux Pont*, (i.e.) of the old Bridge.

Visurgis, now **Weiser**, a famous Riv. in *Germ.* from the Teut. **Weis**, **Weisser**, white; from the whiteness of its Water.

Vitigis, a King of the *Ostro-Gothi* of *Italy*; from the AS. **Witt**, or the Belg. **Wittigh**, **witty**; which see, and **Wit**, in the Com. Names.

Vitsan, a place upon the Fr. shore over against *Kent*; not from the C. Br. **Gwith**, a partition, as *Camden* surmiseth, but corrupted from the *English* **Whiteland**.

Vlpher,

Ulpher, see **Wulpher**.

Ulph tt, see **Wulphit**.

Ulphstan, see **Wulphstan**.

Ulric, for **Ulphric**; which see above.

Ulster, a large County toward the North in *Ireland*; in Lat. call'd *Ultonia* and *Ultidia*, in Irish **Cut Guilly**, (i.e.) the County **Guilly**. It was formerly the Seat of the *Darni*, *Robogdii*, *Erdini* and *Voluntii*; from which last, 'tis probable, came the Names *Ultonia*, *Ultidia*, and **Guilly**.

Unulphus, a Christen-Name; frequent among the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; from the Teut. **Ohne**, without, and Ulph, help; (i. e.) forlorn.

Urdehead, in *Scotland*; from the AS. Orð, an Edge, and **Head**, q. d. a piked Promontory.

Ure, formerly **Urus**, a River in *Yorkshire*, which in the Romans time wash'd *Isurium*, a Town of the *Brigantes*, which is now call'd **Aldborough**. *Urus* was afterward by the English Saxons, called *Oure*, now *Owse*.

Urian, a Danish Christ. Name; the same with our Name **George**; which see above.

Ushant, in *Cornw.* the Romans call'd it *Uxantissa Insula*.

Usk, a River in *Monm.* in Lat. *Isca*.

Uther Pendragon, a King of the *Britains*; (i.e.) the Head of a Dragon; because he had upon his Standard the form of a Dragon's Head, as the Romans also had in the last Ages of the Empire, saith *Claudian*. **Uther** is derived either from the C. Br. *Uthr*, *Uther*, to be admired; or from the Gr. *Eutherius*.

Utrecht, a famous City and County in the *Netherlands*, formerly a Bishop's See; in Lat. call'd *Trajectum ad Rhenum*, and *Ultrajectum*, of which it is a Contract, q. d. the best Trajection, or passage over the *Rhine*; *Ultrajectum*, from the People **Multi**, or **Milti**, and the old Belg. **Dzecht**, a Town, as some will have it; or because it was *Ulpius Trajan* the Emperour's Trajection.

Uxbridge, in *Middl.* formerly **Wixbridge**, because the Clay is soft under foot like wax.

Uxeter, in *Staffordshire*; a contract of **Utoxeter**, by the Romans called *Etocetum*.

W.

W.

WAcho or **Macarius**, a King of the *Longobardi, in the year* 500. either from the Teut. **Macher**, of a quick, ſharp Nature; or from **Macher**, a Part. of the Verb **Machen**, to watch.

Wainfleet, in *Lincolnſhire*, remarkable for the Nativity of *William* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, the Founder of *Magdalens* College in *Oxford*, and of a Grammar-School in this Town; perhaps from **Wain**, the Contract. of **Wagon**, and the AS. Fleot, a River.

Wakeman, a Sirname, q. d. Watchman, from the Verb **to Wake**; which ſee in the Com. Names.

Walarand, formerly a Chriſt. Name, but now a Sirname; from the AS. Walpian, to rowl, and Rand, in the old Daniſh **Raund**, and **Rendur**, a Shield, q. d. one that brandiſheth his Shield. The Sirname **Waldron** is a Contract of **Walarand**.

Walbert, or **Gualbert**, a Germ. Chriſten-Name; from the AS. and Teut. **Wall**, a Wall, and the Belg. **Bert**, a Board; or from the ſame Wall, and Beoht, famous.

Wallbrook, a Street in *London*, from *Lucius Gallus* a Roman Captain, that was ſlain there, and a Brook, which is now dried up; q. d. **Gallbrook**.

Walburg, the Chriſt. Name of a Woman; poſſibly from the AS. Wall, a wall, and **Burg**, for **Borough**, a Town; or from the ſame Wall, and Boph, a Bail, or Surety; (i. e.) She that defendeth the Walls.

Waldemar, a Daniſh Chriſten-Name, from the old Goth. and Germ. **Wald**, Power, and the Teut. **Werhen**, to amplifie, that is to ſay, he that amplifieth his Dominions by Victories; or from the ſame **Wald**, and the AS. Mæne, famous. *Jun.* draws it from the Teut. **Wald**, a Wood, and **Meyer**, a Major.

Waldron, ſee **Walarand**.

Waldwin, a Chriſten-Name; from the AS. Wealdan, to rule,

rule, or Wald, Power, and Win, a Conquerour, or Winnan, to Win.

Walfleet in *Eſſex*, famous for good Oyſters; from the AS. Wall, a wall, and Fleot, a River.

Walleys, or **Wallis**, a Sirname; ſee **Walſh**.

Wallingford, in *Berkſhire*, from the C. Br. *Guall Hen*, i. e. the old Wall, by retaining whereof, and adding thereto **Ford**, the Eng. Saxons called it Gualengaforð, and Wallengaforð, with us **Wallingford**, as before.

Wallmer, in *Kent*, from the AS. Wall, and *Mare* the Sea, q. d. a Wall for the Sea.

Wallop, a Brook in *Hantſhire*; from the AS. Weallian, Germ. **Wallen**, **Wallen**, to bubble forth, and **Up**, Belg. **Op**, upward.

Wallſend, in *Northumberland*; (q. d.) the **Walls-end**, in Lat. *Vindobala* and *Vindomora*, (q. d.) *finis Valli*, and *finis Muri*, i. e. *the Trenches End*, and *the Walls End*.

Wall-town, in *Northumberland*; upon the Wall, formerly a Palace Royal, where *Segbert* King of the Eaſt-Saxons was baptized, by St. *Pauline*; from **Wall**, and **Town**.

Walſh, a Sirname, that is, to ſay, a Welſh-man; ſee **Welſh** below.

Walſingham, in *Norfolk*; from the AS. Wæl, a Weel, or Whirl-Pool, this from Wælpan, to wallow, and Ham, a Habitation, q. d. a dirty boggy Town, or from the AS. Wælipe, Southern-wood, which grows plenteouſly there.

Walter, a Chriſten-Name; heretofore **Walther**, ſaith Camden; either from the Teut. Wald, a Wood, and Herr, a Maſter; or from the AS. Wealdan, to rule, & Deope, an Army.

Waltham, a Town in *Eſſex* memorable for a *ſtately* Abby, the Abbot whereof was reckoned among the Barons of Parliament; from the AS. Weald, Teut. **Wald**, a Wood, and **Ham**; which ſee in the Com. Names, q. d. a Town ſtanding by a Wood. It anſwers the Gr. Δενδρων, and the Lat. *Sylviacum*.

Wandle, a River in *Surrey*, from the C. Br. *Gwanc*, a Wave, from whence *Gwancu*, to overflow, for the Ebbings and Flowings thereof.

Wandregiſel, an Eng. Saxon Saint; from the AS. Wandrian, to wander; and the Teut. **Geſell**, a Companion, q. d. a Companion of Pilgrims.

Wandſworth, in *Surrey*; heretofore **Wandleſworth**, from the

the River Wandle or Wandal, and Woth, a Platform, or Village, or from the Dan. Wand, water, and the same Woth, (i.e.) a Town by the waters side.

Wansdike, in *Wiltshire*, the Limit of the West-Saxons and the *Mercii*; q. d. Wodens dike, the Ditch of Woden, or Odin, the God of the Saxons, which was the *Mercurius* of the Romans; nigh to this is a small Town called Wodensburg, (i. e.) the Town of *Woden*; see Wednesday, Wood & Dyke, in the Common Names.

Wantage, a Village in *Berkshire*; perhaps from the AS. Wanta, less, from the smallness thereof.

Ware, in *Hertf.* from our Eng. Weir, which is a Ditch made to keep off the overflowing of Water; see Weir in the Com. Names.

Warin, now a Sirname; from the Teut. War, all, and Win, q. d. one that wins always.

Waring, a Sirname; *Spelman* draws it from the AS. Wapian, or Wepigan, to Curse or Back-bite. It may be drawn from the Warini, a People in *Germany*, opposite to the English Coast, in the time of *Tacitus*.

Warnafred, the right Sirname of *Paul*, called the Deacon, a Chronographer of the *Longobardi*; from the Teut. Warnen, to fore-warn, and Fried, or the AS. Fpeoe, Peace, q. d. he that exhorts unto Peace.

Warwich, in the C. Br. *Caer Leon*, the Legions Camp, where the Master of the *Dalmatian* Horse acted under the Command of the Duke of *Britain*. *Camden* draws it from the C. Br. Guarth, a safegard, or Garrison, and the AS. Wyc, a Port, or City. *Somner* saith, that it was formerly call'd Waring, or Waring Wic, and derives it from the AS. Wæping, a Wear, and Wyc, a Fort.

The Washes in *Norfolk*, so called because it is wash'd by the Tides dashing against it, a Shore almost as dangerous as the Quicksands in *Africa*.

Wassenaer, the Sirname of an ancient and noble Family in *Holland*. *Adr. Jun.* expounds it Wasser Heer, i. e. the Master of the Waters.

Watling-street, one of the four Circuits, dividing *London* in the midst as it were from South to North, either from some man nam'd *Vitellian*; or as *Somner* supposeth from the AS. Webla, a Beggar, or Weblian, to beg; because Beggars sat therein as their constant place to ask Alms. It may also very probably be drawn from the Belg. Wen-

Welen, to rowl, from its crooked Windings.

Webba, a King of the *Mercii*, from the AS. Webba, a Weaver.

Wedon, in *Leiceſt. Anton.* calls it *Bannovena*, the principal Seat of the *Gennoni* or *Vennoni*.

Welch, or rather **Wealh**, from the AS. Wealh, a Stranger, or Foreigner; and this probably from *Gallus*, a French man; for the *Gallo-Belgæ* and *Brit.* for a time uſed the ſame Speech. And it is manifeſt, that the Franks that ſubdued *Celtica*, called the *Gallo-Belgæ*, *Wallones*; and that the Germans in the Neighbouring Countries of *Italy*, called *Lombardy*, and *Gallia, on this ſide the Alps*, the **Welſh Land**; and that the Fr. call our *Wales*, *Pais de Gales*.

Welles, in *Som.* a Biſhop's See; ſo called from Wells, that ſpring forth all over, after the manner of *Pagaſe* of the Macedonians, *Suſa* among the Perſians, and *Croia* in *Dalmatia*; which all had their Names from Springs or Wells.

Wellingborough, formerly **Wedlingborough**, or **Wodlingborough**, in *Northamptonſhire*; from Wells that have a Medicinal virtue; or, if it ought to be called **Wedlingborough**, from **Wædla**, a beggar, or **Wædlian**, to beg; (i. e.) the Beggars Town; and if it ought to be pronounced **Wodlingborough**, from the AS. Wod, Wood or Mad, and the Dim. **Ling**, q. d. the Town of People half Mad; to wit from the impatience of infected People coming to the Wells for eaſe. See **Borough** in the Com. Names.

Wellington, in *Som.* (i.e.) the **Town of Wells**.

Welſh-pool, in *Montgom.* from **Welſh**, and **Pool**; which ſee in the Com. Names.

Wentsbeck, a little River in *Northumb.* upon which ſtood an old Town called *Glaventa*, (i.e.) a little River running into or out of the great River **Went**; See **Beck** in the Com. Names.

Were, a River in the Biſh. of *Durham*; from the AS. Weopy. *Ptoleny* call'd it *Vedra*, and *Beda Wirus*; and from hence cometh

Weremouth, in the ſame Biſh. and **Monks Weremouth**, which *Beda* writes **Wiramouth**, (i.e.) the Mouth of the River **Were**.

Werminſter, an old Town in *Wiltſhire*, heretofore *Verlucio*; from **Wer**, the beginning of the old Name, and **Minſter**.

Werthada, a Queen, Wife to *Charles* the Great. *Jun.* ſuppoſeth that it comes of the Germ. **Werth**, worth, or worthy, and **Rade**, Counſel.

Westchester, a famous Bishop's See; so called to distinguish it from **Chester** *in the* **Street** in *Durham*, which lies to the East as this does to the West. The Eng. Saxons called it Leaga ceaſtep, (i. e.) the Legions Town; because a Roman Legion quarter'd here.

Westminster, our Royal City in *Middlesex*; q.d. a Minster ith' West.

Westphalia, a Country in *Germany*, from its Western Situation, and the Teut. **Falle**, a Trap or Snare; because through the number & thickness of Woods, and many Ditches, and Whirl-Pools, it was formerly a Place very fit to lay an Ambuscado in.

Westphaling, Nom. Gent. (i.e.) one come from *Westphalia*.

West-Seaxanric, (i. e.) the Kingdom of the West-Saxons; for Seaxan, signifieth Saxons, and Ric, a Kingdom; See **Saxon**.

Weymouth, a Port and little Mart-Town in *Dors.* so call'd from the River **Wey**, and **Mouth**, that is, the **Mouth** of **Wey**.

Whaley, in *Lanc.* not unlikely from the AS. Weallian, to be full of Springs, and Leaz, a Field, or Pasture, q. d. a Field well watered.

Whealop *Castle* in *Westm. Ptolemy* calls it *Gallagium, Anton. Gallatum.*

Wheelock, a Sirname; from the AS. Wiolоc, Purple, saith *Somner*, he means the Purple-fish, or rather a Cockle, or Sea-Snail, which in *Linc.* they call **Wilk**; See **Wilk** in the Com. Names.

Wherf, or **Wharf**, a River in *Yorkshire*; from the Belg. **Wervel**, a Whirl-Pool, or **Wervelen**, to run round about.

Whitby, or **Whiteby**, in *Yorkshire*; (i. e.) a white Town, or Bay, in the AS. Stpeanerheale; i. e. **Streanes hall**, which see.

Whitchurch, in *Shropshire*; from **White** and **Church**; which see in Com. Names.

Whitney, in *Oxfordshire*; from the AS. Hpit, white, and Ea, a Water, or Ize, an Island.

Wibert, or **Guibert**, a Christen-Name; from the Teut. **Weihen**, or the Belg. **Wiihen**, to consecrate, and Beopht, bright, also, light, q. d. Sacred Light.

Wiberton, a Town in *Linc.* from **Wiburt**, **Wibert**, or **Guibert**, an English-Saxon Knight the Builder thereof, and **Town**, (i.e.) the Town of one **Wibert**, that about the *year* 870. fought under *Algar*, in a Battel against the Danes.

Wickham, in *Buckingh.* rather **Wicomb**; from the AS.

Wic, the winding of a River, or a Port, and Comb, a Valley.

Wicklif, John Wicklif, who so mawl'd the *Triple-Head*, that he obtain'd from her the Title of *Arch-Heretick*; from the AS. Hpit, white, and Clif, a Rock, or Clift.

Wien, in Lat. *Vienna*, the Court of the Arch-Dukes of *Austria*; perhaps from the Belg. Wilg, Wilde, or the Teut. Weide, a Willow-tree; or, from the Belg. Wien Wihen, or Teut. Weihen, to consecrate; because perhaps here was a Temple consecrated to some Deity in times of Heathenism.

Wiervale, in *Lanc.* from the River Wie, and Dale, a Valley.

Wigelinda, the Daughter of *Pertharitus*, King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; not unlikely from the AS. Wiga, a noble Man, or Woman, and the Teut. Lind, mild.

Wight *Isle*, in the AS. Wuit-land, and Wick-Ea, in the C. Br. *Guith*, which denotes a Division, or Separation; because it is thought that this Isle was cut off and parted from the rest of *England* by the force of the Sea.

Wiggin, in *Lanc.* commonly called Wiggon, in the AS. Wibiggin, from Wi, Sacred, or Wibeb, an Altar, and Biggin, or Bicgan, to build, q. d. Sacred Buildings.

Wigmore, in *Heref.* in the AS. Wigingamepe, perhaps from the AS. Wine, praised, Geong, young, and Mæpe, famous; though it may more immediately be drawn from the AS. Wic, a Fortress, and Mop, a Moor.

Wigod, formerly a Christen-Name, but now a Sirname; from the Teut. Weihen, or the Belg. Wigen, to consecrate, and God, that is to say, consecrated unto the Lord.

Wilberham, formerly Wilburgham in *Kent*; perhaps from the AS. Wilb, Wilba, unnamed, Burg, and Ham; which see in the Common Names.

Wilbam, formerly nam'd *de* Wilburnham; from the AS. Wille-burne, i. e. a Well Spring, and Ham, a Village; q. d. *a Town of Wells*, as Wells in *Somersetshire*.

Wilcock, a Sirname, from the obsolete Eng. Wild, for Wood, and Cock; which see in the Common Names: Or, as the Eminent *Th. H.* telleth us, 'tis a Dim. of William, as the Nurse's Willcock.

Wilfred, Arch-Bishop of *York*, *in the year* 672, from the AS. Wilfa,

Willa, the will, and Frede, or Frid, Teut. Friede, Peace; that is, one, whose Mind inclines to Peace, and quietness.

Willebald, *in the year* 762. from the AS. Willa, the Will, or Willan, to Will, and Bald, Bold.

Willebrod, a Christen-Name, made famous by that most holy English-Saxon, the first Bishop of *Utrecht*, and Apostle of the *Belgæ*. *Verstegan* writes it Willebrord, or rather Wilberord, and expounds it an Active will or Mind; for he saith, that Berord denoteth, one, that is Active: It may be taken from the AS. Well, well, and Beord, Speech, q. d. well spoken; or from the AS. Willan, to covet, and Breod, the Teut. Brodt, or the Belg. Broodt, Bread; that is, a great lover of Bread.

Willet, the Dim. of Will, as Will is of William.

William, in the Teut. Wilhelm, not, as *Luther* will have it, q. d. Vielhelm, i. e. the Shield of many; nor as some would have it, q d. *a voluntary Defence*, from Will and helm. But as *Verstegan* ingeniously, from Guild helm (i. e.) one furnished with a guilt Helmet.

Wilnolde, an Abbatess of *Kent*, *in the year* 694. not unlikely from the AS. Willa, the will, and Nolde, she would not; that is, one that doubteth in Mind.

Wilton, in *Wiltshire*; from the Brook Willey, and Ton, a Town; q. Willy-Town, heretofore called Alan, therefore by the Romans call'd *Ellandunum*.

Wiltshire, in the AS. Wiltetta, either from the Town Wilton, or the River Willy, and Setta, which signifieth neighbouring Inhabitants.

Wimbleton, in *Sur.* in the AS. Wibandune, which *Somner* writes Wibbandune, and saith it had this Name from one *Wibba* the Builder thereof, and Dune, an Hill. Wimbleton seems to be so call'd q. Wimble-Town.

Wimear, a Sirname, formerly Wydmear, saith *Versteg.* from the AS. Wid wide, broad, and Mæne, famous; that is, one that is well spoken of by many.

Wimund, a Christen-Name; from the Teut. Weihen, or Belg. Wiien, Wiihen, to consecrate, and the AS. Mund, Peace; or from Wi, Sacred, and the Teut. Mund, a Mouth; that is, one of chaste and undefiled Lips.

Winandermere, in *Westmorland*; perhaps from the AS. Wine, Pleasant,

Pleasant, Wad, a Ford, and Mere, a Marsh; or from the AS. and Eng. Wind, or Winds, & the same Mere, that is, a Water often troubled, and rowled on heaps with the Wind.

Winburn, in *Dorf.* in the AS. Wynburnaham, corr. from its old Name *Vindogladia*; in the C. Br. *Windagledy*, implying a Town between two Glades, (i.e.) two Rivers, for the Britains used *gladium pro Amne*, for a *River* or *Brook*; Winburn may be derived from the AS. Wine, Pleasant, and Bourn, a Spring, or Rivolet.

Winchcomb, in *Gloc.* remarkable for its *Minster* in former times: In the AS. call'd Wincel-Combe, from Wincel, a Corner, and Comb, a Valley environ'd on each side with Hills.

Winchelsey, *Old* Winchelsey, in *Sussex*, in the AS. Wincelȝ Ea, from Wincel, a Corner, and Iȝe or Ea, an Isle.

Winchester, in *Hantshire*, a Bishop's See; in the AS. Wintanceaȝter, in the C. Br. *Caer Guent*, which comes from *Gwin* or *Gwen*, white, q.d. *white City*, because it is built upon a Chalky Soil.

Windham, formerly Wimundham, in *Norfolk*, (i.e.) *Wimund*'s home; see Wimund.

Windogast, a Dutch Christen-Name; from the Belg. Winnen, to get, and Gast, a Guest, (i.e.) one that through Civility wins the love of his Guests, or Customers.

Windsore, in *Barkshire*; in the AS. Windele-ȝhora, so called from the winding of the *Thames* at that place; see wind and shore in the Com. Names.

Wine, a Christen-Name; from the AS. Wine, Beloved. Or 'tis a Contract of

Winefred; so was *Boniface* the Eng. Sax. Apostle of the Germans, called in his Mother Tongue; from the AS. Winnan, to get, and Fried, Frede, Peace, q. d. a Procurer of Peace; 'tis also a Womans Name.

Winoc, a Sirname; from the AS. Winnan, or the Belg. Winnen, to obtain, and the AS. Aac, or Ac, an Oak, that is, one that for his merits is rewarded with a Civick oaken Garland.

Winterton, in *Norf.* so called from its cold situation.

Winwidfield, in *Yorkshire*; so called from a Victory, which *Oswin*, King of *Northumberland*, obtain'd here over *Penda* the *Mercian*. There is also Winfield, in *Germany*, where

Q. *Varus*, was slain with his Legions: From the AS. Winnan, to conquer, and our word **Field**.

Wichard, a Christen-Name; the *Italians* write it *Guiscard*, by interpretation *a* **Crafty Shifter**, says *Skinner*, quoting an Anonymous Author for it; but adds, *I find not* **Wisch** *of this Signification, and therefore I chose rather to draw it from the* Teut. **Wischen**, or Belg. **Wisschen**, *to purge, or wipe*, and the Belg. **Aerd**, Nature, q. d. one that is sincere.

Wismar, by some call'd *Visomaria*, King of the *Vandals*, and Founder of *Weismar* in *Germany*, a City upon the Coast of the Balthick Sea. *Jun.* expounds it **Wise Meyer**, i.e. *a* **Wise Major**; see **Wise**, and **Major**, in the Common Names.

Witikind, the Christen-Name of the renown'd German-Saxon that was Tutor to so many Princes, Kings, and Emperours. He was the first of the Princes of that Nation, that embraced the Christian Faith; from the old Teut. **Witte**, or the AS. Hpit, Hpita, white, and the Teut. **Kind**, a Child. *Kilian* writes it **Wide-kund**, and draws it from the Belg. **Wijde**, wide, and **Kund**, known.

Witthericus, by some called **Widericus**, a Goth. Christ. Name. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Belg. **Wither**, or **Wider**, a Weather, and **Rich**, q. d. Rich in Cattel, or Weathers; see **Rich** and **Weather** in the Common Names.

Withred, a King of *Kent*; from the AS. Wiþ, against, and Reban, to counsel; that is, one that ever Contradicts others.

Withington, in *Northumberland*; from the AS. Wiþe-pian, to wither, and Dune, an Hill, q.d. a dry Hill.

Wivelscomb, in *Somers.* from the old Eng. words **Wevel**, for Weezel, and **Comb**, a Valley with **Hills** on each side.

Woden, a God of the Goths and Germans, the same with *Mars* of the Romans; his Statue was set up with a *Panoply*, or compleat Armour, and a drawn Sword upon it, his Etymon agreeing with his Figure; for it is derived of the AS. Weban, the Belg. **Woeden**, or the Teut. **Wuten**, to be Wood, or Mad, q.d. the furious God, that is, he that inspired a warlike fury into the Minds of Men; see **Wood**, and **Tuesday**, in the Com. Names.

Woerden, a Town in *Holland*; from the Belg. **Woorde**, a Drake, and the AS. Den, a Valley, or Den; perhaps

haps from the plenty of Wild Ducks.

Woldsbury, in *Wiltshire*; from **Wold** and **Bury**; that is to say, *a Town amongst Hills*; see **Wold**, and **Bury**, in the Com. Names.

Wolfard, a Saxon Christen-Name; from the AS. Wulf, the Belg. **Wolf**, or the Teut. **Wolff**, a Wolf, and the Belg. **Aerd**, Nature, (i. e.) crafty and greedy as a Wolf.

Wolfart, a Christ. Name; from the Teut. **Wol**, well, and the Belg. **Waeren**, to be in health; or the same with **Wolfard** above, q. **Wolfhart**.

Wolfgang, a Christ. Name; from **Wolf**, and the Belg. **Gangen**, to go, q.d. a thievish fleering gate, like that of a Wolf. *Verstegan* writes it **Wulfang**, and **Welfeng**, and draws it from the AS. Wulf, the Belg. **Wolf**, or the Teut. **Wolff**, a Wolf, and the AS. Fengan, to catch, q. d. a Wolf-Catcher. *Isleb.* writes it **Wulfong**, and derives it from the Teut. **Wulf**, or the AS. Ulph, help, and **Gang**, to go.

Wolfred, an Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, *in the year* 816. either from the AS. Ulph, Aid, and Redan, to give counsel, q. d. He that assisteth others with his Advice; or from the AS. Wulf, a Wolf, and the same Redan, q. d. one that instils into others cruel, and Wolf-like designs.

Wolver Hampton, in *Staff.* heretofore **Wulfranehampton**, or **Wulfranehampton**, from *Wulfruna* a Pious Woman, that built an Abby there.

Woodgreve, a Sirname; from the AS. Wude Gnepa, a Wood Grave; see **Greve** in its place, and **Wood** and **Grave** in the Com. Names.

Woodstock, in *Oxfordsh.* from the AS. Wude, a Wood, and Stoc, for Stop, a place; or from Stocce, the Stock of a tree.

Worcester, a City, and Bishop's See, in the AS. Wegeojna-ceartep, and Wipe-ceartep, which comes from Wipe, a Forest, and ceartep, a Town, in the Lat. Barb. it is called *Wigornia*; either from the *Wiccii*, a People that once lived here; or from the said Wegeojna-ceartep.

Worsted, a Town in *Norfolk*, from whence Wool spun there is also called **Worsted**, as **Callico** from the City *Calecutt*, where the best of this sort of Cloth is or was made; **Worsted** may be drawn from the AS. Wopd, a

Hall

Hall or Village, and Steda, or Sted, a Place.

Wray, a Sirname; not unlikely from the AS. Wneon, to cover, or from Wnæc, Wnæce, Wreck of the Sea, the first of the name having been cast upon some unknown shore, and so might acquire his Name.

Wrytham, in *Denb.* in the AS. Wnittlepham, perhaps from the AS. Wnidelf, Wreaths, or any thing that goes round, and Dam, a Village.

Wroxeter, and Wrecheeter, in *Shropsh.* from the AS. Wnecen-ceaptep. *Newn.* calls it *Caer Vruach*, and *Ptolem. Viroconium.* It was formerly the chief City of the *Cornavii.*

Wulfhad, Son to *Wulpher* King of the *Mercii*, from the AS. Wulf, a Wolf, and Dade, a Kind; or rather q. Wulpherhade, i.e. of the Kind or Nature of Wulpher, his Father.

Wulpheim, Arch-Bishop of *Canterb.* about the year 930. from the AS. Ulph, help, and Delm, an Helmet, (i. e.) a Protectour.

Wulpet, in *Suff.* that is to say, a Pit of Wolves, from Wolf, and Pit; which see in the Com. Names.

Wulpher, King of the *Mercii*, Founder of the Minster of *Peterborough*, now a Cathedral Church, from the AS. Ulpheh, an Helper; see Help in the Com. Names; or from Ulph, help, and Depe, an Army.

Wulphric, formerly Wulpheric, saith *Verstegan*, from the AS. Ulph, help, and Ric, rich, q.d. Rich in Help.

Wulphstan, and Wulfstan, a Christ. Name; from the AS. Ulph, aid, and the AS. Superl. Term. Stan, q. d. one that assisteth greatly, in the highest degree.

Y.

Y A

Yale, a Tract of Land in *Denb.* perhaps so call'd from the River **Yalan.**

Yanesbury in *Wilsh.* remarkable for a Trench and Wall of Roman Workmanship, which *Vespasian* perhaps cast up, or built: for **Yanes** may be a Corruption of *Vespasian*, q. **Vespasian's-bury.**

Yarborough, a Sirname; from the obsolete word **Gerber**, i. e. one that binds new mown Grass in bundles; this from the Fr. *Gerbe*, or the Teut. **Garbe**, *a Sheaf*, whence the Fr. *Gerber*, and Teut. **Garben** to bind up in Sheaves; or it may be drawn from the Teut. **Gerber**, a Fellmonger.

Yare, a River in *Norfolk*, in the C. Br. *Guern*, which likewise is taken for an Eldar-Tree, perhaps from the great abundance of such Trees; Or from the AS. Gar, the ancient Name thereof.

Yarmouth, a famous Harbour in *Norfolk*, (i.e.) the Mouth of the River **Yare**, which in the AS. is written Jer, and Gar.

Y O

Yarrow, in the Bishopr. of *Durham*, memorable for the Birth of *Beda*, formerly called **Girwy**, and **Girmay lond**, which in the AS. implieth, a Fenny Land, from Gyrar, Geper, Fenns, or Ger, Mud.

Yates, a Sirname, from **Yat**, for **Gate**; which see in the Com. Names.

Ybell, a Welsh Christ. Name; by corruption from the Gr. *Eubulus.*

Yedburgh, in *Scotland*, upon the Confluence of the Rivers **Yed**, and **Teste.**

Yelverton, a Sirname; perhaps from the AS. Culfre, a Culver, and Tun, a Town; q. **Culver-town.**

York, the next City in esteem to *London*, in *England*; in the AS. Euer pic, and Eoforpic; In the time of the Romans it was called *Eboracum* or *Eburacum*, from the River **Ure** or **Urus**, now called **Owse**, which washeth it; as the *Euberones* and *Eurace*, that are nigh the River Durt. It is a place memorable for the

the Death of two Emperours *Severus*, and *Constantius Chlorus*, as also for the Nativity of *Constantine* the Great.

Ytwich, in *Card.* perhaps from the C. Br. *Tstwith*, bound up, from the barrenness of the Land, which giveth but small increase.

Ythell, a Welsh Christ. Name; a Contract of the Gr. *Euthalius*.

Yutland, in the Teut. **Jutland**; a part of *Cimb. Chersonesus*, q. d. the *Gothick* Land, or the Land of the *Goths*,

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Z.

ZO

Zealand, in the Belg. **Zeeland**, and **Seeland**, a Province both of the *Netherlands*, and Daneland, the one was the Seat of the ancient *Codani*, the other of the *Mattiaci*. q. d. in Eng. **Sea Land**, so called from its Situation; because the Sea formerly washed it on both sides.

Zouch, a Sirname, (i. e.) *de la Zouche*; the Fr. *Zouche*, denotes a Trunk of a Tree.

ZU

Zutphen, a Town and Country in the *Netherlands*, q. d. **Southden**; see **South**, and **Fen** in the Common Names.

Zuyder Zee, between **Zealand**, and *Holland*, (q. d.) in English *the* **Southern-Sea**, that is with respect to *Holland*, which it washeth on the South side; see **South**, and **Sea**, in the Com. Names.

Proper

Proper Names of Men *and* Women *now commonly uſed, coming from the* Hebrew, Greek, *and* Latin, *truly derived, with the Signification of the Name in the Original; together with the Name, as 'tis both in* Hebrew *and* Greek *in their reſpective Characters; very uſeful for Young Scholars.*

A

Aaron, the ſame in all Languages: In the Hebr. אַהֲרֹן which comes from the root הָר *a Mountain.* In the Gr. Ἀαρὼν, Lat. *Aaron.* By interpretation, *belonging to the Mountains.*

Abel, the ſame in all Languages. Hebr. הֶבֶל, Gr. Ἄβελ, Lat. *Abel.* By interpretation, *Vanity.*

Abraham, the ſame in all Languages. Hebr. אַבְרָהָם, which is derived from אָב, *father*, and רָם, *high*, God himſelf adding the letter ה, that the name ſhould ſignifie a *Multitude*, he having promis'd to *Abraham* a numerous iſſue. Gr. Ἀβραὰμ, Lat. *Abraham*, or *Abrahamus*; q.d. *renown'd* or *honoured Father.*

Adam, the ſame in all Languages: In the Hebr. אָדָם, from the root אָדַם, *he was aſham'd.* Gr. Ἀδὰμ, Lat. *Adam* or *Adamus.* It ſignifies originally, *ſhame.*

Æneas, the ſame with the Lat. *Æneas*, which comes immediately from the Gr. Αἰνέας, which again may be deriv'd ἀπὸ τῦ αἶνος, i. e. from *praiſe*, q.d. *praiſe worthy*, or *commendable.*

Agar *or* **Hagar**, from the Hebr. הָגָר, which comes from the Verb גּוּר, *to go on pilgrimage, to fly.* Gr. Ἀγὰρ, Lat. *Hagar.* By interpretation, a *Stranger, Traveller*, or *Pilgrim.*

Alexander, from the Lat. *Alexander*, this immediately from the Gr. Ἀλέξανδρος, which is drawn from ἀλέξω to help, and ἀνὴρ the Gen. of ἀνὴρ, *a man*; q. d. *a manly or valiant helper or aſſiſtant.*

Amon; in the Hebr. אָמֹן, Gr. Ἀμὼν, Lat. *Amon*, all the ſame, derived more immediately from the Root אָמַן, which in Niphal ſignifies, *to be true* or *faithful.*

Amos;

Amos; In Hebr. אָמוֹץ, Gr. Ἀμώς, Lat. *Amos*, all the same; It signifies originally *ſtout* or *ſtrong*. אָמַץ, *robuſtus fuit* is the *radix* of it.

Andrew, derived from the Greek Ἀνδρέας, or the Lat. *Andreas*, which is again drawn ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνδρείας, καὶ ἐξοχὴν, for his *Courage* and *Manlineſs*.

B.

Baptiſt, a Chriſten-Name of a Man; from the Gr. Βαπτίστης, or the Lat. *Baptiſta*, i. e. *a Baptizer*, perhaps the firſt among the Greeks that uſed that Office, they call'd *Baptiſt*, which might afterwards by common uſe grow into a Proper Name; as we often find Names deriv'd from Office: for inſtance *Uſher*, which before was *Noel*, by being Gentleman Uſher to King *John*, took his Name with his Office. *John* the *Baptiſt*.

Barbara, a Womans Chriſten-Name; from the Lat. *Barbara*.

Barnabas, In the Syriack ברנבא *Barnaba*, Gr. Βαρνάβας, Lat. *Barnabas*, derived from the Syr. בַּר *bar*, a Son, and נְבִיָא *nabi*, comfort, q. d. *the Son of Conſolation*; for ſo he is call'd in Act. 4. 36. υἱὸς παρακλήσεως, one main gift of a Prophet being placed in *Conſolation* and *Exhortation*.

Bartholomew, in the Syr. ברתולמי *Bartholomai*, derived from בַּר *bar*, a Son, תֹּלֶה *thole*, hanging or leaning downward, and מַיִם *Majim*, waters: q. d. *the Son of a Water-drawer*: Gr. Βαρθολομαῖος, Lat. *Bartholomæus*.

Benedict, a Womans Chriſten-Name; from the Lat. *Benedicta idem*. It ſignifies, *ſhe is bleſſed*.

Benjamin, of an Hebr. original, from בֶּן *ben*, a Son, and יָמִין *jamin*, the right hand, q.d. *the Son of my right hand*, i.e. as dear to me as my right hand. Gr. Βενιαμὶν, Lat. *Benjamin*, all the ſame.

Bennet, a Man's Name, from the Lat. *Benedictus*, i. e. *he is bleſſed*.

Bettrice, or **Beatrice**, the Name of a Woman; from the Lat. *Beatrix*, *She that Bleſſeth*, *a woman Bleſſer*.

C.

Cæſar; From the Gr. Καῖσαρ, or the Lat. *Cæſar*, theſe from the Lat. *cæſaries*, that is, *hair*, wherewith he was born: or *à cæſiis oculis*, from his Gray Eyes: But moſt probably *à cæſo matris utero*, from his Mothers Belly being cut before ſhe could be deliver'd of him.

Charity,

Charity, from the Lat. *Charitas*, this from the Gr. χάρις, id.

Catharine, the Name of a Woman, from the Gr. Καθαρίνα, so call'd q. καθαρὰς, i. e. *pure* or *chaſt*.

Chriſtian, from the Lat. *Chriſtiana*, i. e. belonging to Chriſt.

Chriſtopher, from the Gr. Χριστοφόρος, which is again derived from Χριστὸς, Chriſt, and φέρω, *to ſuffer* or *endure*; q. d. *I bear Chriſt*, according to the Fable of St. *Chriſtopher's*, carrying Chriſt on his back through the Sea. He Preached the Goſpel in *Lycia*, and was Beheaded under *Dioclesian* the Emperor.

Chryſoſtom, from the Gr. Χρυσόστομος, or the Lat. *Chryſoſtomus*; which are deriv'd from χρύσος, golden, and στόμα, a mouth, q. d. *golden mouth*, ſo call'd, καθ' ἐξοχὴν, for his extraordinary Eloquence. He was Biſhop of *Conſtantinople* in the year 401.

Cicely, a Womans Name, from the Lat. *Cæcelia*.

Clare, a Womans Name, from the Lat. *Clara*, clear.

Clemens, a Roman Name, ſignifying one *mild* and *benign*; from κλέος, glory, and μένος, ὁ, τὸ, the mind; *Clemency* being truly the *glory of the mind*. Gr. Κλήμης, ντος.

Cornelius, derived to us from the Lat. *Cornelius*, which may come from the Lat. *Cornu*, a horn; or more likely q. κεράλιος, i. e. κέρας τῦ ἡλίυ, a beam of the Son.

D.

Daniel, from the Hebr. דָּנִיֵּאל, which is again compounded of דָּן, or דָּנִי, a Judge, (which comes of דִּין, to judge) and אֵל, God; q. d. *the judge of God*. In Gr. Δανιὴλ, in Lat. *Daniel*.

David, from the Hebr. דָּוִיד, which comes from the Root דוד *dodh*, beloved, q. d. *beloved of God*. Gr. Δαβὶδ, Lat. *David*.

Denis or **Dennis**, the Proper Name both of a Man and Woman; from the Gr. Διονύσιος, or Διονυσία, q. d. *belonging to Bacchus*; theſe from Διόνυσος *Bacchus*, which is again derived from *Dia*, one of the Iſlands of the *Cyclades*, conſecrated to him after his Marriage with *Ariadne*, and the City *Nyſa* wherein he reign'd; Or from *Du* or *Dy*, i. e. Lord, and *Nyſa* by a Metatheſis for *Sina*, q. d. *Lord of Sina*, ſays *Lloyd*.

Deodate, a Man's Name; from the Lat. *Deodatus*, i. e. *given of God*, or *given to God*.

Dorcas, a Womans Name; from the Gr. Δορκὰς, ἀδος, ἡ. It ſignifies originally a *wood* or *wild Goat*.

Dorothy, a Womans Name; from the Gr. Δωρόθεα, which is again derived from δῶρον a gift, and Θεὰ a Goddeſs; q. d. *the gift of a Goddeſs*.

E.

E.

Eleazar, a Man's Name, from the Hebr. אֱלִיעֶזֶר *Eliézer*; this again from אֵל God, and עֵזֶר help; q. d. *the help of God*; or rather *God of help*, or *help from God*. Gr. Ἐλεάζαρ, Lat. *Eleazar*, id.

Elisabeth, a Womans Name, from the Hebr. אֱלִישֶׁבַע *Elischebah*; this again from אֵל God, and שָׁבַע *in Niphal*, he hath ſworn; q. d. *God hath ſworn*. Gr. Ἐλισάβετ, Lat. *Elizabetha*, *Eliza*, or *Eliſabet*. id.

Enos, a Man's Name; from the Hebr. אֱנוֹשׁ *a Man*, which comes from the root אָנַשׁ *to be ſick*; for man is infirm and ſubject to many Diſeaſes. Gr. Ἐνώς, Lat. *Enos*, id.

Ephraim, a Man's Name; from the Hebr. אֶפְרַיִם id. It ſignifies in the original *unfruitful*. Gr. Ἐφραΐμ, Lat. *Ephraim*, or *Ephraimus*.

Eve, a Womans Name, originally from the Hebr. חַוָּה *Chava*, ſo call'd becauſe ſhe was the Mother of all Living. Gr. Εὔα, Lat. *Eva*, id.

F.

Felix, a Man's Name; from the Lat. Felix *happy*: It anſwers the Gr. *Macarius*.

G.

Gabriel, the Name of a Man; from the Hebr. גַּבְרִיאֵל *id.* which is again derived from the Root גָּבַר to prevail, and אֵל God, q. d. *to prevail with God*: Or q. גֶּבֶר אֵל, i. e. *the man of God*, Gr. Γαβριὴλ, Lat. *Gabriel*, id.

George, the Name of a Man; from the Gr. Γεώργιος, and this from γῆ, the Earth, and ὀργίζομαι, to incite or ſtir up; q. d. *a Ploughman* or *Tiller of the Ground*. In Lat. *Georgius*.

Gregory, a Man's Name; from the Gr. Γρηγόριος, which may poſſibly be drawn from γρηγορέω *to watch*, q. d. *watchful*, as was *Gregory* the Great, being almoſt in continual ſtudy.

H.

Jerom or Jerom, the Name of a Man; from the Gr. Ἱερώνυμος, and this again poſſibly, from ἱερὸς *holy*, and ὄνυμος *a Law*.

Jacob, a Man's Name; originally in the Hebr. call'd יַעֲקֹוב *jahakobh*; from the Root עָקַב the heel; so call'd, becauſe being twin-brother to *Eſau*, he held him by the heel with his hand in the Birth, which Hieroglyphick was afterwards verify'd in his ſupplanting his Brother, and getting the Bleſſing and Inheritance for himſelf.

James, the ſame with **Jacob** above.

Jeremy, a Man's Name; from the Hebr. יִרְמְיָהוּ, compounded of יָרִים to exalt, and יְהוָה *Jehovah*, the Lord; q. d. *one that will magnifie the Lord.* Gr. Ἱερεμίας, Lat. *Jeremias*, id.

Job, the Name of a Man; from the Hebr. אִיּוֹב *Iſob*, this from the Root אָיַב *to indure injuries*, or, *ſuffer affronts*, q. d. *patient.* Gr. Ἰώβ, Lat. *Job*, or *Jobus*, *id.*

John, a Man's Name; originally in the Hebr. it was יְהוֹחָנָן *Jehochanan*, or יוֹחָנָן *Jochanan*, compounded of יְהוָה *jehovah*, the Name of God Almighty, and חָנַן *grace*, which is again derived from חָנַן *he hath been gracious*; by interpretation as above it ſignifies, *the grace of God.* Gr. Ἰωάννης, Lat. *Johannes*, *id.*

Jonas or **Jonah**, the Name of a Man. Hebr. יוֹנָה *Jonah* (which alſo ſignifies a *Dove* or *Pidgeon*), derived from the Root יָנָה *janah*, *he* or *it oppreſſed* or *afflicted*; for a Dove through its harmleſneſs becomes a prey to the more Ravenous Fowls that with ſtrength oppreſs it. *Jonah* ſignifies *a Dove-like temper of mind.* Gr. Ἰωνᾶς, Lat. *Jonas*, *id.*

Joſeph, a Man's Name; from the Hebr. יוֹסֵף, *id.* this from the Root יָסַף *he hath added.* It ſignifies, *he doth*, or *may add*, purſuant to his Mother *Rachel*'s deſiring God to give her more Sons. Gr. Ἰωσὴφ, Lat. *Joſephus*, *id.*

Joſias, a Man's Name; from the Hebr. יאשיהו, *Joſchijahu*, which is again derived from אֵשׁ, fire, and יְהוָה *Jehovah*, Lord; q. d. *the fire of the Lord.* Gr. Ἰωσίας, Lat. *Joſias*, *id.*

Iſaac, a Man's Name; from the Hebr. יִצְחָק, *id.* this from the Root צָחַק, *he laughed*; the word *Iſaac* in the Original ſignifies, *he ſhall*, or, *he will laugh.* Gr. Ἰσαὰκ, Lat. *Iſaacus* or *Iſaac*, *id.*

Lettice, a Womans Name; from the Lat. *Letitia*, which signifies *Joy*, *Gladness*, or *Glee*.

Love, a Womans Name; 'tis of an English Original, and render'd in Lat. by *Amorea*.

Lucrece, a Womans Name; derived from the Lat. *Lucretia*, which was the Name of the Roman Dame, that for the Rape committed upon her by *Sixtus Tarquinius*, ſtabb'd her ſelf in the preſence of her Husband, Father, and others.

Lucy, a Womans Name; from the Lat. *Lucia*, which may again be derived from the Lat. *Lucer*, to ſhine; or from *Lux*, light.

Luke, a Man's Name; from the Gr. Λουκᾶς, which is the ſame with *Lucius* of the Roman's, that is ſo call'd *à Luce*, from the Light, this Name being uſually given ſuch as were born juſt as the Sun riſes.

M.

Magdalen or **Maudlin**, a Womans Name; in the Syr. מַגְדְּלִיתָא *Magdeletha*, that is, *ſtrid*, *erected* or *magnificent*; this from the Root גְּדַל, *he was great* or *increaſed*: Some ſay that *Mary Magdalen* was ſo call'd from *Magdala*, the name of the Village where ſhe lived, Gr. Μαγδαλήνη, Lat. *Magdalene*, *id.*

Margaret or **Marget**, a Womans Name; from the Gr. Μαργαρίτης, or the Lat. *Margarita*, a Pearl.

Mark, the Name of a Man; from the Lat. *Marcus*, which name among the Romans was uſually given to ſuch as were born in the Month of *March*; though ſome, without any ground (it being purely a Roman Name) go about to draw it from the Hebr. מָרַק *Marak*, *he poliſh'd* or *beautify'd*.

Martha, a Womans Name; It ſeems to be ſo call'd from the Hebr. מָרָה, *bitterneſs*. Gr. Μάρθα, Lat. *Martha*, *id.*

Mary, a Womans Name; originally מִרְיָם *Miriam*. Gr. Μαριάμ; from the Root מָרַר, *he was ſad*, whence מָרָה *ſhe was ſad*. Now in the Gr. Μαρία, and Lat. *Maria*, *id.*

Matthew, a Man's Name; in the Syr. מַתַּי *Matthai*, from the Root נָתַן *he hath given*, whence מַתָּן a gift; ſo that it is ſo call'd *quaſi Deo datus*, i. e. *given of God*. Gr. Ματθαῖος, Lat. *Matthæus*, *id.*

Michael,

Michael, a Man's Name; from the Hebr. מִיכָאֵל, which is compounded of מִי, *who*, the Adverb of Similitude כְּ, and אֵל *God*; q.d. *who is like God?* Gr. Μιχαὴλ. Lat. *Michael, id.*

Moses, a Man's Name; originally in the Hebr. call'd מֹשֶׁה Mosche, *i. e. drawn out*, the first of the Name being drawn out of the water by *Pharaoh*'s Daughter. Gr. Μωσῆς, Lat. *Moses*, or *Moyses*, *id.*

N.

Nathan, a Man's Name; from the Hebr. נָתָן, which originally signifies, *he gave*. Gr. Ναθὰν, Lat. *Nathan, id.*

Nathanael, a Man's Name; the same in the Hebr. compounded of נָתָן, *he gave*, and אֵל, God, q.d. *God gave him*. It answers the Gr. Θεόδωρος. Gr. Ναθαναὴλ, Lat. *Nathanël, id.*

Nicholas, a Man's Name; from the Gr. Νικόλαος, which is again derived from νῖκος, εος, τὸ, *victory*, and λαὸς, *the People*, q. d. *a subduer or tamer of the People*. Lat. *Nicholaus*.

O.

Oliver, a Man's Name; in Lat. *Olivarius*; perhaps from the Lat. *Oliva*; or the Eng. *Olive*.

P.

Paul, first **Saul**, whence by the Hebr. call'd שָׁאוּל *Schaul*, which comes from the Root שָׁאַל *he begg'd*; (as a Prisoner for Life;) and the word being of a Latin original, is by interpretation *Pusillus*, a *Dastard* or *Coward*. Gr. Παῦλος. Lat. *Paulus, id.*

Peter, a Man's Name; from the Gr. Πέτρος, this again from the Gr. πέτρα, *a Rock*; for that our Saviour said to the blessed Apostle of that Name (he being before call'd *Cephas*) *On* this Rock *will I build my Church*, i. e. on *Peter*. Lat. *Petrus, id.*

Philip, a Man's Name; from the Gr. Φίλιππος, and this again from φίλος, *a lover*, and ἵππος, a Horse; q. d. warlike, *one that delights in Horses*. Lat. *Philippus, id.*

Priscilla, a Woman's Name; of a Latin Original, and may seem to come from *prisca, ancient*, this being a Diminutive thereof. Gr. Πρίσκιλλα, *id.*

R.

R.

Rachel, a Womans Name; from the Hebr. רָחֵל, which originally signifies, *a she-Lamb*. Gr. Ῥαχήλ, Lat. *Rachel, id.*

Rebecca, a Womans Name; originally רִבְקָא *Ribhka*, which comes from the old Root, now out of use, רָבַק, of which comes מְרֻבָּק *bloody*, or *fatted*, or *pamper'd*, as a Calf for the Shambles. Gr. Ῥεβέκκα, Lat. *Rebecca, id.*

Ruben, a Man's Name; from the Hebr. רְאוּבֵן *Reubben*, i. e. *the Son of Vision*. Gr. Ῥουβήν, Lat. *Ruben, id.*

S.

Samuel, a Man's Name; in Hebr. שְׁמוּאֵל *Schemuel*, i. e. *heard of God*; from the Root שָׁמַע, *he heard*, and אֵל *God*; for that his Father *Elcana* begg'd the first of that Name of God. Gr. Σαμουὴλ, Lat. *Samuel, id.*

Sarah, a Womans Name; from the Hebr. שָׂרָה *Sara*, which signifies as much as *Lady* or *Princess*. Gr. Σάῤῥα, Lat. *Sara, id.*

Simon, a Man's Name; from the Hebr. שָׁמַע, *he hath heard*; which implies *Obedience*. Gr. Σίμων. Lat. *Simon, id.*

Stephen, a Man's Name; from the Gr. Στέφανος, which is again derived from στέφω, whence στεφανόω, *to crown with a Garland*, &c. It signifies a *Crown* or *Garland*. Lat. *Stephanus, id.*

Susan or **Susanna**, a Womans Name; possibly from the Hebr. Noun שׁוֹשַׁן, *a Lily*, it being certainly of an Hebr. Original. Gr. Σουσάννα, Lat. *Susanna, id.*

T.

Theodore, a Man's Name; from the Gr. Θεόδωρος, which is derived from Θεὸς, God, and δῶρον, a Gift; q. d. *the gift of God*. Lat. *Theodorus, id.*

Theophilus, a Man's Name; from the Gr. Θεόφιλος, which comes again from Θεὸς, and φίλος, I love; q.d. *beloved of God*; or *a Lover of God*. Lat. *Theophilus, id.*

Thomas, a Man's Name; originally in the Syr. call'd תְּאוֹמָא *Thaumo*, in Hebr. תּוֹם i. e. *twofold*: for this reason *Thomas* was call'd Δίδυμος, *of two hearts*, because of his doubting; he would believe, and he would not. Gr. Θωμᾶς, Lat. *Thomas* or *Thoma, id.*

Timothy, a Man's Name; from the Gr. Τιμόθεος, and this again from τιμάω, *to honour*, and θεὸς, *God*; q. d. *Worshipper* or *Honourer of God*. Lat. *Timotheus*, id.

U.

Vincent, a Man's Name; from the Lat. *Vincentius*, this from *vinco*, to overcome; or from *vincio*, to bind.

Ursula, a Womans Name; from the Lat. *Ursula*, which originally sign. *the little Bear*, a Constellation so call'd.

Z.

Zachary, a Man's Name; in the Hebr. it was call'd זְכַרְיָה *Secharja*, which sign. *the memory of the Lord*. Gr. Ζαχαείας, Lat. *Zacharias*.

Observe that most, if not all, Proper Names of Men *and* Women, *not found in this* **Appendix**, *occurr in the preceding* Etymology *of Proper Names.*

FINIS.